# **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Library

No. 26

Bibliographical Contributions

November 1935

SELECTED REFERENCES ON THE HISTORY OF AGRICULTURE IN THE UNITED STATES

By

Everett E. Edwards, Agricultural Economist Division of Statistical and Historical Research Bureau of Agricultural Economics



## CONTENTS

Preface	٠		•	•		•	•		•		•		٠			•	٠	•	iii
Bibliographie	\$S	•	•*	٠.	•			•			•	٠			•		•	•	1
Histories	•	<b>6.</b> ·		~,			٠	•	•	•	•	• .	•		•	•	•		7†
Index	an eng			٠,	•	<b>6</b> 4						·-• ,		1	•	. •	۴.,	"• -	_25

- V -



#### PREFACE

This list of selected references is prepared primarily for those who need citations of articles and books that afford convenient summaries of the main facts concerning the history of agriculture in the United States or of some major period of this subject. It is not a guide to the many articles and monographs on specific phases of the subject as these are given in "A Bibliography of the History of Agriculture in the United States," compiled by Everett E. Edwards and issued as U.S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication 84 (Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1930. 307 p.), and in the extensive unpublished bibliographical data in the compiler's files. In order to facilitate access to summaries of the subject. a few citations of economic histories have been included. Additional citations of this nature may be found in the same compiler's "A List of American Economic Histories," issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Library as its Bibliographical Contributions No. 27.

Earlier versions of this publication have been issued by the U.S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics with the following titles: "References on the History of Agriculture in the United States," on Jan. 1, and Oct. 1, 1953, and September 1934, "The History of Agriculture in the United States; A Brief List of Annotated References," on Jan. 1, 1931, and "General Accounts and Summaries of the History of Agriculture in the United States," on Dec. 1, 1928, Feb. 1, 1929, and Aug. 1, 1930.

Everett E. Edwards
Associate Agricultural Economist
Division of Statistical and Historical Research
Bureau of Agricultural Economics



#### BIBLIOGRAPHIES

EDWARDS, EVERETT E. A bibliography of the history of agriculture in the United States. U.S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication 84, 307 p. Washington, U.S. Gevt. Print. Off. 1930. (1) Contents to be noted:

Generalities (American histories, a selected list; interpretations of American history; scope of the history of American agriculture; bibliographies; annual reports and yearbooks; current articles and books), p. 1-11.

Geographic factors in American history (general; physiography; soils; climate), p. 12-20.

Indian contributions to American agriculture, p. 21-31.

Colonization and settlement in America, p. 32-50.

Land policies and the public domain, p. 50-59.

Agriculture: general historical summaries, p. 59-61.

Agriculture in the colonial period, v. 61-66.

Agriculture from the American Revolution to the Civil War, p. 66-72.

Agriculture and the sectional struggle, p. 72-74.

Agricultural revolution, p. 74-75.

Agriculture by regions and commodities, chiefly since 1860, p. 75-104.

Agriculture in the States, p. 104-168.

Agriculture during the World War, 5. 168-170.

The agricultural problem, analyses and proposed solutions, p. 170-177.

Agricultural cooperative movement, p. 177-181.

Agriculture in the life of the nation, p. 181-184.

Transportation and markets (colonial period; roads and trails; river and canal transportation; trade and markets, 1775-1860; transportation since 1860; domestic and foreign markets since 1860), p. 185-199.

Farm implements and machinery, p. 199-204.

Agencies promoting agriculture (U.S. Department of Agriculture and ether Federal agencies; State departments of agriculture; agricultural education; agricultural periodicals; agricultural fairs; agricultural societies), p. 204-218.

Agricultural leaders, p. 218-233.

Federal, regional, and State projects designed to aid agriculture, p. 233-239.

Farmers and political activity since the American Revolution (Confederation period; farmers and Constitution of 1787; Federalist regime; Jeffersonianism in power, 1801-1829; Jacksonian democracy in power; increased sectional tension, 1850-1860; Liberal Republican movement; Granger movement; Greenback movement; Farmers' Alliance; Populist movement; Progressive movement; National Nonpartisan League; agricultural bloc; farm-relief legislation; McNary-Haugenism; election of 1928; export debenture; the tariff), p. 239-281. Index, p. 283-307.

EDWARDS, EVERETT E. Continued.
Reviews:

Russell H. Anderson, in American Journal of Sociology 37:848 (March 1932). May Lamberton Becker, in Saturday Review of Literature 7:573 (Jan. 31, 1931). Theodore C. Blegen, in Minnesota History 12:90 (March 1931). Joseph Schafer, in Visconsin Magazine of History 14:332 (March 1931). Agricultural Economics Literature 5:20 (January 1931). Journal of the Ministry of Agriculture 38:335-336 (June 1931). Southwestern Social Science Quarterly 12:192 (September 1931).

SCHMIDT, LOUIS BERNARD. Topical studies and references on the economic history of American agriculture. Rev. ed. 126 p. Philadelphia, McKinley Publishing Co. 1923. (2)

Contents to be noted:

The study of history, p. 27-30.

The history of American agriculture, p. 30-32.

The frontier in American history, p. 33-34.

Geographic influences in American history, p. 34-36.

Indian agriculture in America, p. 36-38.

Land systems of the American colonies, 1607-1763, p. 38-39.

Agriculture in the American colonies, 1607-1763, p. 39-42.

Trade and commerce of the American colonies, 1607-1763, p. 42-43.

Population and agriculture, 1763-1815, p. 45-47.

The public lands, 1763-1820, p. 47-49.

Beginnings of internal trade and transportation, 1783-1815, p. 49-50.

Foreign commerce and shipping, 1783-1815, p. 50-51.

The westward movement of population, 1815-1860, p. 51-54.

The public lands, 1820-1862, p. 54-57.

Agriculture in the Northern States: pioneer farming, 1815-1860, p. 57-60.

Agriculture in the Southern States: cotton and slavery 1815-1860, p.

Agriculture in the Southern States: cotton and slavery, 1815-1360, p. 60-63.

Development of internal trade and transportation, 1815-1860, p. 63-66. Agriculture in relation to currency and banking, 1816-1860, p. 66-67.

Foreign commerce and shipping, 1815-1860, p. 67-69. Agriculture in relation to the tariff, 1816-1860, p. 69-70.

Pioneer life and ideals, 1830-1860, p. 71-74.

The economic revolution, 1860-1914, 5. 75-77.

The westward movement of population and immigration, 1860-1914, p. 77-79.

The disposal and settlement of public lands, 1860-1914. p. 79-81.

Agricultural implements and machinery, 1860-1914, p. 81-82.

The grain growing and flour milling industries, 1860-1914, p. 82-84.

Livestock and animal products, 1860-1914, p. 84-85.

The cotton industry, 1860-1914, p. 85-86.

Miscellaneous agricultural industries, 1860-1914, p. 86-87.

The range and ranch cattle industry, 1860-1914, p. 87-89.

Agriculture in the North Atlantic States, 1860-1914, p. 89-90.

Agriculture in the North Central States, 1860-1914, p. 90-93.

Agriculture in the South Atlantic States, 1860-1914, p. 93-94. Agriculture in the South Central States, 1860-1914, p. 94-95.

Agriculture in the Western States and Territories, 1860-1914, p. 96-97.

SCHMIDT, LOUIS BERNARD. Continued.

Growth of internal trade and transportation: domestic markets, 1860-1914, p. 98-100.

Expansion of agricultural exports and foreign markets, 1860-1914, p. 100-102.

The rise and growth of farmers' organizations, 1860-1914,0.102-103.

The farmer in relation to politics and legislation, 1860-1914, p. 104-106.

The relation of the State to agriculture, 1862-1900, p. 106-108.

Changes in agricultural production, 1914-1923, p. 109-111.

Marketing agencies and organizations, 1914-1923, p. 111-113.

Changes in the domestic and foreign demand for agricultural products, 1914-1924, p. 113-115.

The transportation problem, 1914-1923, p. 115-118.

Money, credit, and prices, 1914-1923, p. 118-121.

Land problems, 1914-1923, p. 121-12).

Farmers' movement, 1914-1925, p. 125-124.

Agriculture and modern industry, 1914-1923, p. 124-126.

#### Comments:

The author's essay entitled "The Economic History of American Agriculture" on p. 9-26 is followed by a classified list of pertinent articles, monographs, and general historical works under the headings cited above.

TRIMBIE, WILLIAM JOSEPH. Introductory manual for the study and reading of agrarian history. 47 p. [Fargo, N.D., 1917].

Contents to be noted:

Ancient and medieval agriculture (Egypt; Pálestine; Euphrates region; Greece; Rome; Medieval period), p. 5-17.

A survey of the history of modern agriculture (England; Germany; Holland; France; miscellaneous references - Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Denmark, Norway, Russia, China, Japan, West Indies, Peru, Australia and New Zealand), p. 19-27.

United States (general; aboriginal agriculture; colonial agriculture; land tenure; agricultural implements; livestock; special and regional studies; the rise of the great surplus in food products after the Civil War; political and associational activities of farmers; agricultural press; activities of the Federal Government; sciences contributory to agriculture; summary of agriculture of the United States), p. 29-47.

#### Comments:

"The plan of this introductory manual is to afford references and suggestions for a survey of the general history of agriculture and for a more detailed study of that of the United States. The work at the present stage is tentative and necessarily incomplete; yet the compiler ventures to hope that it may be of some use to the many who are interested in this comparatively fresh phase of the study of history, and especially because it embodies bibliographical data and comments from both historians and technical agriculturists."— Preface.

See also citations 4, 6, 12, 16, 20-21, 25, 25, 31.

#### HISTORIES

AGRICULTURAL HISTORY. v. 1- Washington, D.C., The Agricultural History Society. January 1927- (4)

Agricultural History, the quarterly journal of the Agricultural History Society, is a medium for the publication of research and documents pertaining to the history of agriculture in all its phases. Materials on the history of agriculture in all countries are included, and also materials on institutions, organizations, and sciences which have been factors in agricultural development. Each number has a News Notes and Comments section in which current books and articles which are of interest and value to workers in the subject of agricultural history are cited.

The Agricultural History Society was organized in 1919 to promote interest, study, and research in the history of agriculture. It holds its annual meeting in Washington, D.C., in the spring. Through an affiliation agreement, its principal literary session is held in connection with the annual meeting of the American Historical Association and other historical societies during the last week in December.

For additional information address the Agricultural History Society, Room 3901, South Building, 13th Street and Independence Avenue, S. W., Washington, D. C.

BAKER, OLIVER EDWIN. Agricultural regions of North America. Economic Geography 2:459-493; 3:50-86, 309-339, 447-465; 4:44-73, 399-433; 5:36-69; 6:166-190, 278-308; 7:109-153, 325-364; 8:325-377; 9:167-197. October 1926-April 1933. (5)

Contents to be noted:

The basis of classification, 2:459-493.

The South (humid subtropical crops belt; cotton belt), 3:50-86.

The middle country where South and North meet (corn and winter wheat belt; hard winter wheat region), 3:309-339.

The corn belt, 3:447-465.

The hay and dairying belt, 4:44-73.

The spring wheat region, 4:399-433.

The Middle Atlantic trucking region, 5:36-69.

The Pacific subtropical crops region, 6:166-190, 278-308.

The North Pacific hay and pasture region, 7:109-153.

The grazing and irrigated crops region, 7:325-364, 8:325-377.

The Columbia Plateau wheat region, 9:167-197.

Comments:

The analysis of each region includes specific information on physical conditions (boundaries, climate, topography, soils), land utilization (influence of agricultural machinery, possibilities of extension of crop area, crops, livestock, pasture, woodland), systems of farming, the size of farms, land tenure, and people. The articles are profusely illustrated with pictures, graphs, diagrams, and maps. Part 1 includes a large map of the agricultural regions of North America.

BAKER, OLIVER EDWIN. Continued.

See also the same author's "A Graphic Summary of American Agriculture Based Largely on the Census," issued as U.S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication 105, 228 p., maps, diagrs. (Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1931). "This publication is a revision and enlargement of A Graphic Summary of American Agriculture contained in the 1915 Yearbook of the Department of Agriculture, which was also issued as Yearbook Separate 681, and of a second contribution having the same title in the 1921 Yearbook, which was also issued as Yearbook Separate 678. The first edition was based largely on the 1910 census of agriculture, the second on the 1920 census; the revision portrays similarly the returns from the 1925 census, supplemented by a number of maps based on the annual estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture."

See also the same author's "Agricultural Maps," in the U.S. Department of Agriculture Yearbook 1928:640-665. Also available as Yearbook Separate 1101.

BIDWELL, PERCY WELLS, and JOHN I. FALCONER. History of agriculture in the northern United States, 1620-1860. (Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 358). 512 p., illus. Washington, Carnegie Institution of Washington. 1925.

Contents to be noted:

Part 1, Agriculture in the Earliest Settlements:-

Field husbandry, p. 5-17.

Livestock, p. 18-32.

Farm labor, equipment, and land, p. 33-39.

Trade in agricultural products, p. 40-48.

Land tenure, p. 49-66.

Part 2, Rural Economy in the Eighteenth Century:-

Pioneering in the eighteenth century, p. 69-83.

Farming in the older settlements; crops and tillage, p. 84-101.

Grazing and livestock, p. 102-114.

Farm management and household economy, p. 115-131.

Agricultural trade, p. 132-144.

Part 3, Expansion and Progress, 1800-1840:-

Pioneering west of the Alleghenies, p. 147-161.

Pioneer farming in the West- economic conditions, p. 162-170.

Development of internal trade and the beginnings of commercial agriculture in the West. 5. 171-183.

Organization and education of farmers, p. 184-195.

Foreign trade and the home market, p. 196-203.

Farm labor and labor-saving machinery, p. 204-216.

Livestock- improvement and specialization, p. 217-231.

Crops and tillage, p. 232-246.

Transition from self-sufficient economy to commercial agriculture; its difficulties- its simificance, p. 247-256.

BIDWELL. PERCY WELLS. Continued. Part 4, Period of Transformation, 1840-1860:-Northern agriculture in 1840, p. 259-265. Influence of the prairies on the progress of agriculture, p. 266-273. Agricultural labor and population, o. 274-280. Agricultural machinery, p. 281-305. Transportation and markets, p. 306-315. Diffusion of information, p. 316-320. Wheat, p. 321-338. Corn, p. 339-349. The minor cereals (oats, rye, barley), p. 350-358. Flax and hemp, p. 359-365. Hay, p. 366-372. Potatoes and roots, p. 373-379. Fruits and minor crops, p. 380-386. Beef production, p. 387-405. Sheep, v. 406-420. Dairyin, p. 421-434. Swine, p. 435-441. Poultry, p. 442. Horses and mules, p. 443-447. Northern agriculture in 1860- a summary, p. 448-453. Classified and critical bibliography, p. 454-473.

Comments:

Professor Harry J. Carman, in commenting on this work, said:
"From the outset it is apparent that the authors have left no
stone unturned to produce what is by far the most scholarly and
all-inclusive history of northern agriculture up to the Civil War
that has thus far appeared. One of the most valuable features of
the book is the comprehensive and critical bibliographical essay
which is appended. This in itself is indispensable to the student
who seeks assistance in discovering the widely scattered source
materials decling with the subject."— Political Science Quarterly
41:312-313 (June 1926).

Alphabetical index of authors, p. 474-492.

Professor Benjamin H. Hibbard wrote: "As welcome as this volume is to agricultural economists and teachers of history, it must be admitted that it is for the most part a framework of the historical material. Quotations, well-selected quotations, abound in every chapter, in fact on almost every page. No author, however skilful, can tell a story in fascinating style and at the same time draw so heavily and constantly on original source material for subject matter .... At the same time this work has a strength which all narrative accounts lack- that of authenticity and evidence beyond all dispute.... The treatment throughout the volume is severely topical, not much space being given to discussions of agriculture as a whole in its relations to the nation or to other industries and occupations. Especially there appears to be a lack of broad general views such as might, presumably, be used in opening and closing chroters."- Mississippi Valley Historical Review 13:275-276 (September 1926).

BIDWELL, PERCY WELLS. Continued.

Professor Earle D. Ross, in reviewing the book, wrote: "With the exception of a few paragraphs, based largely upon Dr. Bidwell's illuminating studies of southern New England, the book is lacking in interpretation; there is no attempt to relate the developments in agriculture with the general course of national life. The result of the method followed is a collection of facts regarding the technical developments of the occupation in the regions selected. So constant is the quotation or paraphrase of contemporary records that many of the chapters are of the nature of source selections rather than of organized, digested history .... The 'classified and critical bibliography is a distinct contribution, and provides a convenient, and in the main, trustworthy, guide for the research student. There are, to be sure, some notable omissions.... This book does not, as title and prefatory statement imply, provide an adequate history of our agriculture before the Civil War in all sections outside of the 'Southern Plantation'; but it does bring together a wide collection of facts on the developments in the Northeast and, much less completely and satisfactorily, on the Old Northwest, and by opening up the sources of information it helps to clear the way for other investigators."- Journal of Political Economy 34:401-404 (June 1926).

In commenting on the book, Dr. O. C. Stine said: "This work touches all phases of agricultural economic activity, including farm management, marketing, and rural life. The westward movement of settlement and shifts in agriculture are described. The influence of the prairies on the progress of agriculture is one of the most interesting chapters of the book. The development of trade in agricultural products is traced, showing not only the development of foreign markets but also of domestic markets. The place of transportation in the development of both production and marketing is properly recognized. On the social and educational side of farm life, the authors deal with farm buildings, household industries, and the organization and education of farmers, including a brief sketch on the beginnings of agricultural journalism and of agricultural science."— Journal of Farm Economics 8:140-141 (January 1926).

Professor L. B. Schmidt considered that "Both studies [the parts by Bidwell and Falconer] present a narrow view of our agricultural history—largely a history of plants and animals and technical processes and of developments not related to the general development of the nation. In short, they do not constitute a part of our national history. This is the most serious criticism to be made."—American Economic Review 15:742-744 (December 1925).

For additional reviews, see Nelson Antrim Crawford, in Nation 121:708 (Dec. 16, 1925), and N.S.B. Gras, in American Historical Review 31:329-330 (January 1926).

See also the companion volume by L. C. Gray, cited below.

BOGART, ERNEST LUDLOW. Economic history of American agriculture. 173 p., illus. New York, Chicago, Longmans, Green & Co. 1923. (7)

Contents to be noted:

Land and resources, p. 1-15.

Colonial agriculture, p. 17-34.

Cotton and slavery, agriculture, p. 35-52.

The westward movement, p. 53-69.

Public lands and agriculture (1808-1860), p. 70-94..

Slavery and the South, p. 95-110.

The application of machinery to agriculture, p. 111-132.

Agriculture as a business, p. 13-151.

Conclusions, p. 152-164.

Bibliographical note on p. 165, and selected references at the end of each chapter.

Comments:

This book consists of the chapters on agriculture from the author's Economic History of the United States. (Ed. 3, rev. New York, Chicago, Longmans, Green & Co., 1922).

BOLLES, ALBERT SIDNEY. Industrial history of the United States, from the earliest settlements to the present time: being a complete survey of American industries...together with a description of Canadian industries. 936 p., illus. Norwich, Conn., Henry Bill Publishing Co. 1879.

Contents to be noted:

Agriculture and horticulture, p. 1-81.

Comments:

"Bolles made an effort to cover the whole period of American history, but being an economist he was weak in history. His treatment of the colonial period, though an improvement over that found in Stebbins's volume, is scant."— N.S.B. Gras.

BREWER, WILLIAM H. History of American agriculture. United States Bureau of the Census, 10th Census, 1880, v. 3, Report on the Productions of Agriculture, p. 133-141. Washington, Govt. Print. Off. 1883. (9)

BROWNE, DANIEL JAY. Encouragement of agriculture in the United States.

United States Commissioner of Patents Report 1857:13-50. Washington.

1858.

Comments:

A summary of agricultural development in the United States to the middle of the nineteenth century.

CAPPER, ARTHUR. A hundred years of agriculture. A Century of Industrial Progress, edited by Frederic William Wile, p. 1-21. Garden City, N.Y., published for the American Institute of the City of New York by Doubleday, Doran & Co. 1928.

CARRIER, LYMAN. The beginnings of agriculture in America. 323 p., illus. New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co. 1923. (12)

Contents to be noted:

Value of agricultural history, p. 1-12.

Old World agriculture, p. 13-19.

American Indians, p. 20-25.

Natural vegetation in eastern America, p. 26-40.

Indian agriculture, p. 41-78.

South and Central American Indian crops, p. 79-89.

Miscellaneous Indian products and practices, p. 90-101.

Exploration period, p. 102-113.

English colonial settlements, p. 114-137.

Massachusetts and New Hampshire, p. 138-152.

New York and New Jersey, p. 153-164.

Maryland and Delaware and Pennsylvania, p. 165-181.

Connecticut and Rhode Island, p. 182-194.

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, p. 195-215.

French settlements and influence, p. 216-222.

Colonial expansion, p. 223-238.

Introduction of European crops, p. 239-252.

Introduction of domestic animals, p. 253-262.

Farm implements and the use of fertilizers, p. 263-272.

Slavery, p. 273-278.

Effect of colonial commerce on agriculture, p. 279-285.

Influence of manufacture of alcoholic beverages on colonial agriculture, p. 286-293.

Relations with the mother country, v. 294-307.

Bibliography, p. 308-312.

#### Comments:

A history of agriculture in the thirteen English colonies along the Atlantic Coast.

CARVER, THOMAS NIXON. Agriculture in the United States. Encyclopedia
Americana 1:257-264. New York, Chicago, Americana Corporation.
1932.

(13)

Contents to be noted:

The following topics are considered: land and labor; labor-saving devices; native crops; period of trial and adaptation; period of conquest of the forest; period of the conquest of the prairies; period of the settlement of the far west; period of reorganization; bibliography.

#### Comments:

Supplement with the articles in the same encyclopedia on agricultural colleges, agricultural education, agricultural experiment stations, agricultural legislation, agricultural production and distribution in the United States, and Agriculture Department.

CARVER, THOMAS NIXON. Historical sketch of American agriculture. Cyclopedia of American Agriculture, edited by L. H. Bailey, 4:39-70. Ed. 4. New York, Mocmill n Co. 1912. Comments:

(14)

See also other sections of this cyclopedia, particularly in volume 4, for material on phases of, or subjects relating to, the history of agriculture in the United States and Canada. Note especially Aboriginal Agriculture the American Indians, by G. K. Holmes, 4:24-39; Introduction of Leading Crops and Farm Animals into North America, 4:70-71; Historic Farm Animals, by M. W. Harper, 4:71-78; Biographies of Agricultural Leaders, 4:547-628.

- Principles of rural economics. New ed. 401 p. Boston, Ginn & Co. 1932. (15)

Contents to be noted:

Historical sketch of modern agriculture, p. 29-124. Its topics are:-The early stages, p. 29-48.

Beginnings of modern English agriculture, p. 48-63.

Beginnings of American agriculture, p. 63-73.

Era of national development (from 1776 to 1833, the conquest of the great forest; the period of transformation; the period of westward expansion; the period of reorganization), p. 74-124.

Bibliography, p. xi-xxi.

Comments:

A somewhat condensed version of the two sections on the agricultural development of the United States is given in the same author's Elements of Rural Economics, p. 54-85 (Boston, Ginn & Co., 1924).

FAULKNER, HAROLD UNDERWOOD. American economic history. (Harper's historical series, edited by Guy Stanton Ford.) 795 p., maps. New York and (16)London, Harper & Bros. 1931.

Contents to be noted:

Physiographic factors and natural resources, p. 1-29.

Social and economic aspects of colonization, p. 30-59.

Colonial agriculture and labor, p. 60-79,

Colonial commerce, b. 104-121.

The westward movement before the Revolution, p. 122-144.

Economic causes of the Revolution, p. 145-165.

The Revolution and the Constitution, p. 166-193.

The westward movement from the Revolution to the Civil War, p. 194-283.

Finance and tariff, p. 224-239.

The agricultural era, p. 240-266.

Transportation and communication to 1860, p. 324-354.

Economic causes of the Civil War, p. 378-401.

The Civil War, p. 402-423.

The last frontier, p. 424-446.

The agrarian revolution, p. 447-477.

Transportation and communication, 1860-1914, p. 587-622.

Bibliographies at the end of each chapter.

FAULKNER, HAROLD UNDERWOOD. Continued.

Reviews:

Alzada Comstock, in Journal of Political Economy 33:361-362 (June 1925). Alfred P. James, in American Historical Review 30:371-372 (January 1925). Joseph Hyde Pratt, in North Carolina Historical Review 2:249-251 (April 1925). Abbott Payson Usher, in American Economic Review 15:90-91 (March 1925).

FLINT, CHARLES LOUIS. A hundred years' progress of American agriculture.

Massachusetts Board of Agriculture Annual Report (1873) 21:11-64. (17)

Comments:

Also issued separately and in U.S. Department of Agriculture Report 1872:274-304.

"Written with the design of creating some interest in the minds of the farming community as a preparation for the centennial of 1876."

FREAM, WILLIAM, and ROLAND TRUSLOVE. Agriculture in the United States.

Encyclopaedia Britannica, 1:414-421. Ed. 11. Cambridge, Univ. Press.
1910. (18)

Comments:

See also the articles on the various crops, a list of which is given in 1:421. Also the main article relating to agriculture in the United States by G. F. Warren and F. A. Pearson in Edition 14, 1:404-419.

GABRIEL, RALPH HENRY. Toilers of land and sea. (Pageant of America; a pictorial history of the United States, edited by Ralph Henry Gabriel, v. 3.) 340 p., illus., maps. New Haven, Yale Univ. Press. 1926.(19) Contents to be noted:

Ancestors of the American husbandman, p. 7-22.

A foothold in the wilderness, p. 23-48.

The American Sir Roger de Coverley, p. 49-68.

Plain folk of the soil, p. 69-89.

An agrarian awakening, p. 90-111.

The heyday of the old farm, p. 112-141.

The cotton kingdom, p. 142-165.

Cattleman and nester, p. 166-205.

The clanking of machines, p. 206-238.

The age of science, p. 239-258.

The farmer of the new day, p. 259-296.

Comments:

Reviews:

The foreword is a brief sketch of the background and history of the life and work of the American farmer. The short introductions to the chapters and the 681 pictures and diagrams with accompanying explanatory paragraphs constitute a well-rounded and accurate presentation of the lives which the farmers of America have led.

Allan Nevins, in Saturday Review of Literature 2:836 (June 5, 1926).

GRAS, NORMAN SCOTT BRIEN. A history of agriculture in Europe and America.
444 p. New York, F.S. Crofts & Co. 1925. (20)

Contents to be noted:

Part 1, Early agriculture:-

General stages of economic development, p. 3-21.

The early stages of agriculture, n. 22-50.

Roman agrarian history, p. 51-77.

The medieval manor, p. 78-102.

Peasant revolts, p. 103-127.

Part 2, Later agriculture in Europe:-

Metropolitan and national economy in England, p. 128-156.

Enclosures, chiefly in England, p. 157-180.

Later stages of agriculture and the problem of subsistence, p. 181-207.

The agricultural revolution, chiefly in England, p. 208-232.

The physiocrats: agriculture enthroned in France, p. 233-251.

Part 3, American agriculture:-

History of property in land, p. 252-283.

Stages in American agriculture, p. 284-311.

Animal husbandry, in America, p. 312-337.

Rural types historically considered, p. 338-364.

Factors in agricultural development, p. 365-404.

Results of agricultural development, p. 405-434.

Suggestions for further study at the end of each chapter.

#### Comments:

"This book is not a detailed outline of things discoverable in the history of agriculture. It is meant only to describe for general and collegiate use some of the more important developments in the history of rural life in Europe and in America. It aims at both historical and genetic treatment, that it, a description of the phenomena and a statement of the general evolutionary changes. The survey of agriculture here presented is based on some direct observations, not a little research in the primary literary sources, and the study of secondary works."— Preface, p. vii.

In reviewing this work, Professor Chester W. Wright wrote: "The author has brought to this work extensive study and sound scholarship. His generalizations are stimulating but stated with care; and his emphasis on significant developments and causal relations is refreshing.... To the reviewer the most important omission, in view of the book's objectives, is a discussion of the differences between the economic problems that arise in various types of agriculture and those found in other lines of economic activity such as manufacturing, transportation or trade."— American Economic Review 15:745 (December 1925).

Reviews:

T. N. Carver, in American Historical Review 31:299-301 (January 1926). Nelson Antrim Crawford, in Nation 121:708 (Dec. 16, 1925), and in Saturday Review of Literature 2:6 (Aug. 1, 1925). Carl C. Taylor, in North Carolina Historical Review 2:538-541 (October 1925).

GRAY, LEWIS CECIL. History of agriculture in the southern United States to 1860. Assisted by Esther Katherine Thompson. (Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 430). 2 v., maps. Washington, Carnegie Institution of Washington. 1933. (21)Contents to be noted: Part 1. Agricultural Beginnings and Geographic Expansion:-Agriculture before the coming of the English, p. 3-13. Beginnings and development of agriculture in Virginia and Maryland, p. 14-40. Beginnings of agriculture in the Carolinas, p. 41-59. Agriculture in the lower Mississippi Valley and Gulf Coastal Plain in the eighteenth century, p. 60-84. Further agricultural expansion in the colonial period, p. 85-126. Part 2, Agricultural Industries in the Colonial Period:-Pioneer stages of economic activity (the Indian trade, herding, and naval stores and lumbering), p. 129-160. Grain crops, p. 161-176. Minor crops and general crop husbandry, p, 177-199. Livestock husbandry, p. 200-212. Growth of the colonial tobacco industry and conditions of production and exportation, p. 213-234. Colonial tobacco in the foreign market, p. 235-258. The tobacco industry- price fluctuations and variations in prosperity, p. 259-276. Rice and indigo, p. 277-297. Part 3, Institutional Development in the Colonial Period:-Genesis of the plantation system as an agency for colonial expansion of capitalism, o. 301-311. Early evolution of the plantation system- transition from corporate to individual initiative, p. 312-341. Development of the labor bases of the colonial plantation system, p. 342-371. The colonial land system, v. 372-408. Credit and marketing, p. 409-433. Part 4, Economic Evolution in the South: -General tendencies in economic evolution, p. 437-461. Economic efficiency and competitive advantages of negro slavery under the plantation system, p. 462-480. Economic types and social classes- the whites, p. 481-507. Economic types and social classes- the blacks, p. 508-528. Extent and character of plantation organization in the post colonial period, p. 529-544. Organization and management of slave labor, p. 545-567. Part 5, The Development of National Economy:-Agricultural conditions during the Revolutionary period, p. 571-594. Agricultural readjustment, 1783-1795, p. 595-617. Post colonial land policy and tenure, p. 618-647.

Changes in the supply of slave labor, p. 648-669.

GRAY, LEWIS CECIL. Continued.

Part 6, Agricultural Industries and Husbandry in the Post Colonial Period:-

Beginnings of the cotton industry, 1785-1814, p. 673-690.

Short-staple cotton, 1815-1860, p. 691-720.

The minor staples in the post colonial period-rice, sea-island cotton, and sugar, p. 721-751.

The tobacco industry, 1795-1860, p. 752-778.

Technical progress of crop husbandry in the post colonial period, p. 779-810.

General farm crops, p. 811-830.

Livestock husbandry in the post colonial period, p. 831-857.

Part 7, Geographic Expansion and Regional Development:Transmontane expansion of general farming, p. 861-887.
Expansion of the plantation system on the basis of cotton.

xpansion of the plantation system on the basis of cotton, 1815-1860, p. 888-907.

Agriculture in the wake of expansion, p. 908-923.

The attempted readjustment of Southern economic life, p. 924-942.

Bibliographical introduction, p. 945-951.

List of works cited, p. 951-1016.

#### Comments:

Professor E. Merton Coulter, in reviewing this work, wrote:
"Hereafter it will be necessary for all investigations into the history of agriculture in the South before 1860 to begin with this monumental work.... If any facts pertinent to the scope under consideration have been omitted, it would be difficult to discover them. Indeed, if there is to be any adverse criticism, it might as well be pointed out in the beginning that it lies in too many details. The work at times almost approaches an encyclopaedia, applicable with almost equal detail to every state of the South....

"One of the greatest values of this study lies in the practical finality of the treatment rather than in any startling generalizations; for most of the main conclusions have already been arrived at with reasonable certainty. Yet it is doubly reassuring to find Dr. Gray, after independent investigation, arriving at the same point. In his main discussion of slavery and plantations, he has produced findings, formerly unknown or unaccepted by most people and even yet unaccepted by some. The plantation was not the product of slavery; it was an institution of Colonial expansion, designed in Europe and in many instances run by owners who remained in Europe. Later slavery was adapted to it. The plantation was a commercial and capitalistic undertaking which could thrive only where there was a sufficient labor supply, a staple crop to enter commerce, and transportation facilities to reach a market. Though plantations from their very nature specialized on cotton, sugar, tobacco, rice or some other staple, yet they produced much more food and feed than has been generally recognized.

GRAY, LEWIS CECIL. Continued.

"Slavery was an integral part of a business undertaking, not a sentiment nor an experiment in humanitarianism or barbarism. Contrary to what is often stated. Dr. Gray finds that slavery was economically profitable on large plantations with staple crops. that slaves were not economically less efficient than free white laborers for they constantly tended to displace the small white farmers, that there was a general improvement in the treatment of slaves, and that slavery did not inevitably result in soil exhaustion. Slavery was profitable from an individual point of view, and for certain uses it was superior to free labor; but 'its ultimate influence upon the economic well-being of the South was pernicious! (p. 940). There was no dearth of land for the expansion of the plantation, and it was in 1860 in no danger of dying out for that reason; neither was the high price of slaves in the fifties likely to destroy the plantation organization, for this situation was the result of speculation which must soon have righted itself and left slavery still economically sound.

"This work is highly documented, and in the wealth of footnote references a valuable aid is provided for the future investigator. There is an extensive bibliography composed of hundreds of items, such as bibliographical works, books, articles, agricultural journals, newspapers, and manuscript collections. There are sixty-eight maps, charts, and tables, and an effective index. The authors have done themselves great credit, they have made an outstanding contribution to the history of Southern agriculture, and they have erected a monument to American scholarship."- American Economic Review 23: 496-497 (September 1933).

Reviews:

N. S. B. Gras, in American Historical Review 39:345-347 (January 1934). J. E. Guardia, in Geographical Review 23:691-692 (October 1933). Herbert Heaton, in Journal of Farm Economics 15:602-604 (July 1933). L. B. Schmidt, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 20:417-418 (December 1933). Abbott Payson Usher, in Quarterly Journal of Economics 48:171-180 (November 1933). Nature 132:838 (Dec. 2, 1933).

HOLMES, GEORGE KIRBY. Progress of agriculture in the United States. U.S. Department of Agriculture Yearbook 1899:307-334. Washington, Govt. (22)Print. Off. 1900.

Comments:

Also printed in the Scientific American Supplement 51:21046-21049, 21068-21069, 21077-21078 (March 2-16, 1901).

See also the other articles in the Yearbook for 1899. The contents of the entire volume were planned to present the development of agriculture in the United States during the nineteenth century, and especially to show the effect of the application of science in its various branches to American agriculture.

KIRKLAND, EDWARD C. A history of American economic life. (Crofts American history series, edited by Dixon Ryan Fox.) 767 p., maps. New York, F.S. Crofts & Co. 1932. (23)Contents to be noted: In Part 1, The Colonial Age, note especially the following topics:-Land systems in the British colonies, b. 27-31. Immigrants, bond and free, p. 31-34. Westward expansion; p. 34-37. A new mode of agriculture, p. 51-55. Northern agriculture, p. 55-65. English mercantilism and American agriculture, p. 65-66. King tobacco, p. 67-75. Rice and indigo, p. 75-79. Handicans upon colonial manufacturing, p. 79-83. Internal transportation and commerce, p. 92-94. Barter, currency, and banking, p. 94-98. Colonial commerce: commodities and routes, p. 109-117. In Part 2, The Agricultural Era, note especially the following topics:-Trapper and lumberman, p. 130-135. Land policies in State and nation, p. 138-149. The westward movement of population, p. 149-154. Agricultural pioneering, p. 154-164. The westward migration of northern agriculture, p. 164-169. The Southern staples, p. 169-176. Southern staples, plantation or farm, p. 177-183. The responsibilities of the slaveholder, p. 183-188. The cost of the slave system, p. 188-191. The southern yeoman and the poor hite, p. 191-193. The agricultural revolution, p. 193-201. Improvements in livestock, p. 201-207. Scientific tillage, p. 207-210. Agricultural machinery, p. 210-213. The problem of foreign commerce, p. 214-217. A free commerce, p. 217-223. American imports and exports, p. 227-234. River and road, 1790-1820, p. 257-264. The era of steamboat and canal, 1820-1850, p. 264-271. The conal system of the north, p. 271-279. The commerce of the northern consis, p. 282-286. The introduction of the railroad, p. 286-296. In Part 3, The Industrial State, note especially the following topics:-Railroad penetration of the Old West, p. 371-376. The transcontinentals, p. 376-382. The decline of waterways, p. 413-419. A waterway revival, p. 419-423. The land system and western settlement, p. 499-507. American tenancy, p. 507-514. The westward movement of American agriculture, p. 514-526. Machine agriculture, p. 526-530. Agricultural research and its achievements, p. 530-537.

KIRKLAND, EDWARD C. Continued.

Agricultural education for the farmer, p. 538-541.

Agricultural buying and selling, p. 541-549.

Financing the farmer, p. 549-552.

The agricultural malaise, p. 553-554.

The attack upon the railroads, p. 614-619.

The beginnings of national regulation, p. 619-624.

The money issue, p. 624-631.

The flow of commodities, p. 662-671.

Bibliography, p. 713-755.

Reviews:

C. A. Beard, in Saturday Review of Literature 9:42 (Aug. 13, 1932). Elbert J. Benton, in American Historical Review 38:572-573 (April 1933). Felix Flügel, in American Economic Review 23:116 (March 1933). F. L. Paxson, in American Academy of Political and Social Science, Annals 164:256 (November 1932). J. L. Sellers, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 19:610-611 (March 1933).

LAFOLLETTE, ROBERT MARION, editor. The making of America: v. 5, Agriculture, William M. Handy, managing editor. 441 p., maps. Philadelphia, John D. Morris & Co. 1905. (24)

Contents to be noted:

The United States, its soils and their products, by H. W. Wiley, p. 1-11.

The American farmer of today, by James Wilson, p. 12-17.

The first American farmers, by George K. Holmes, p. 18-35.

Fifty years of American agriculture, by Le Grand Powers, p. 36-50.

The trend of modern agriculture in the United States, by George William Hill, p. 51-66.

The evolution of reaping machines, by Merritt Finley Miller, p. 67-98.

Agricultural production and prices, by George K. Holmes, p. 99-105.

Cotton, by John Gilmer Speed, p. 106-114.

The cotton seed industry, by Charles M. Daugherty, p. 115-128.

Cotton machinery, by Daniel C. Roper, p. 129-134.

The future demand for American cotton, by J. L. Watkins, p. 135-146.

The mighty river of wheat, by Rollin E. Smith, p. 147-157.

Indian corn, by Charles S. Millspaugh, p. 158-165.

Starch, by H. W. Wiley, p. 166-173.

The beef industry, by James R. Garfield, p. 174-193.

Dairying, by Henry E. Alvord, p. 194-208. Cane sugar, by F. G. Freret, p. 209-226.

The beet sugar industry of the United States, by Charles F. Saylor, p. 227-235.

The substitution of domestic for foreign grown fruits, by William A. Taslor, p. 236-251.

Grape and raisin production in the United States, by George C. Husmann, p. 252-266.

American wine, by John H. Garber, p. 267-276.

Tobacco, by John H. Garber, p. 277-286.

Rice, by Daniel C. Roper, p. 287-291.

American tea gardens, by Grace Riley Clarke, p. 292-298.

LAFOLLETTE, ROBERT MARION, editor. Continued.

The growth and handling of seeds, by A. J. Pieters, p. 299-323.

Largest farm in the world, by John H. Raftery, p. 324-331.

Intensive farming, by B. T. Gollowey, p. 332-342.

The reclamation of the west, by F. H. Newell, p. 343-353.

Federation of rural social forces, by Kenyon L. Butterfield, p. 354-362.

Commercial floriculture, by LeRoy Thomas, p. 363-372.

Southern agriculture, its needs and conditions, by D. D. Wallace, p. 373-388.

The nation's farm surplus, by George K. Holmes, p. 389-402.

How the Department of Agriculture sids the farmers, by James Wilson, p. 403-413.

Problems of the American bottmist, by B. T. Galloway, p. 414-430. Farming in the twentieth century, by E. P. Powell, p. 431-441.

LIPPINCOTT, ISAAC. Economic development of the United States. Ed. 3.

734 p., illus. New York, London, D. Appleton & Co. 1933. (25)

Contents to be noted:

Conditions of economic development, p. 21-46.

Exploration and settlement, p. 49-65.

Colonial agriculture, p. 66-92.

Growth of population and extension of the national domain, p. 163-181.

Products of field, forest, and mine, 1790-1860, p. 182-204.

Commercial expansion, p. 231-255.

Foreign and domestic commerce, p. 256-275.

Agriculture— government encouragement, p. 361-388.

Agriculture- development of the industry, p. 389-420.

References at the end of the chapters.

Reviews:

Victor S. Clark, in American Historical Review 27:583-585 (April 1922). Amelia C. Ford, in American Economic Review 11:499-500 (September 1921); 23:490 (September 1933). M. M. Mnight, in American Journal of Sociology 39:719-720 (March 1934). Roy M. Robbins, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 20:449 (October 1933). American Political Science Review 27:678 (August 1933).

LOWDEN, FRANK O. Agriculture. A Century of Progress, edited by Charles A. Beard, p. 122-147. New York and London, Harper & Bros. 1953. (26) Contents to be noted:

The following topics are considered: the historic system of agriculture in the United States; the mechanical invasion; effect of specialization on agriculture; agricultural research; the war on pests and disease; agricultural colleges and stations; agricultural organizations; markets and prices; agricultural cooperatives; the large corporation in agricultura; the darker side of the picture; the need for foresight and planning.

POORE, BENJAMIN PERLEY. History of the agriculture of the United States. Commissioner of Agriculture Report 1866:498-527. Washington, Govt. Print. Off. 1867. (27)

Contents to be noted:

Agriculture of the Indians; Spanish colonial agriculture; the Puritan English colonists; the Cavalier English colonies; the French colonists; the Revolutionary period; agricultural societies; establishment of agricultural fairs; the society for promoting public economy; the Arlington sheep shearing; the Columbia Agricultural Society; cultivation of the vine and the olive; agricultural progress; operations of the patent office; the United States Agricultural Society; agricultural periodical literature; American Pomological Society: agricultural colleges: the Department of Agriculture.

SANFORD, ALBERT HART. The story of agriculture in the United States. 394 p., illus. Boston, D. C. Heath & Co. 1916. (28)Contents to be noted: The Indians as farmers, p. 1-11.

The first farmers of Virginia, p. 12-23.

The beginning of agriculture in New England, p. 24-33.

The Middle Colonies and the Carolinas, p. 34-46.

Some general features of colonial agriculture, p. 47-56.

Colonial agriculture, North and South, p. 57-69.

The back country, p. 70-75. George Washington, p. 76-91.

First improvements in agriculture, p. 92-99.

Pioneer farmers of the West, p. 100-123.

The rise of cotton, p. 124-135.

The story of the plow, p. 136-143.

When reapers were new, p. 144-158.

Prairie agriculture, p. 159-172.

Agriculture in the new possessions, p. 173-188.

The cotton kingdom, p. 189-199.

Agriculture and Civil War, p. 200-208.

The westward march of wheat, p. 209-223.

Hard times for farmers, p. 224-234.

Range and ranch, p. 235-245.

The age of machinery, p. 246-265.

Animal husbandry and dairying, p. 266-281.

The new era of scientific agriculture, p. 282-303.

The Department of Agriculture, p. 304-322.

The New South, p. 323-331.

Irrigation and dry farming, p. 332-344.

The business of farming, p. 345-361.

Rural life, p. 362-377.

Prosperity and problems, p. 378-386.

Comments:

"In this book, the author has hoped merely to gather...the more important facts of our agricultural history, and to enliven the account with interesting details and descriptions .... While the book is intended primarily for boys and girls who live on farms, the author SANFORD. ALBERT HART. Continued.

hopes that it will be of interest to others, many of whom may have had experiences similar to those here recorded."- Preface.

Reviews:

Louis Bernard Schmidt, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 6:599-600 (March 1920).

SCHMIDT, LOUIS BERMARD. Agriculture in the United States. Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences, edited by Edwin R. A. Seligman, 1:585-589.

New York, Macmillan Co.: 1930.

Comments:

See also the companion articles: Primitive Agriculture, by Clark Wissler, p. 572-574. Agriculture in Antiquity and the Middle Ages, by N. S. B. Gras, p. 574-577. The Agricultural Revolution in England, by Ernle, p. 577-581. Agriculture on the Continent in Modern Times, by August Skalweit, p. 581-585. Agriculture in the Orient (China, by Emil Lederer, p. 589-590; Japan, by Emil Lederer, p. 590-592; India, by D. H. Buchanan, p. 592-593). General Problems, by J. Russell Smith, p. 593-598.

See also the articles in this encyclopaedia on the following subjects: agricultural societies; plantation; negro problem; frontier; public domain; homestead; irrigation; land settlement; farm tenancy; small holdings; agricultural experiment stations; agricultural machinery; agricultural marketing; World War; agricultural policy.

of American agriculture. 591 p. New York, Macmillan Co. 1925. (30)

American economic history and the economic history of American agriculture, p. 1-27.

The geographical basis of American agricultural development, p. 23-55. Aboriginal agriculture, p. 40-52.

Colonial land systems and tenures, p. 53-72.

Types and progress of colonial agriculture, p. 73-92.

Colonial trade and markets, p. 93-106.

The colonial frontier, p. 107-125.

The westward movement of population and agricultural systems, p. 131-152.

Public land policies in relation to agricultural expansion, p. 155-172.

Pioneer agriculture, p. 173-196.

Growth of home and foreign markets, p. 197-234.

Agricultural readjustments in New England, p. 235-251.

New factors in the agricultural development of the Northwest, p. 252-270.

Agricultural systems and labor supply in the South, p. 271-292. Agriculture and the sectional struggle, p. 293-329. The settlement of the last frontier, p. 339-355.

SCHMIDT, LOUIS BERNARD, and EARLE DUDLEY ROSS, editors. Continued.

The evolution of farm machinery, p. 356-369.

The westward movement of wheat, p. 370-380.

The rise of the corn kingdom, p. 381-389.

The evolution of the livestock industry, p. 390-404.

The growth of the dairy industry and diversified farming, p. 405-424.

The extension of the cotton belt and the New South, p. 425-435.

Expansion of markets, p. 436-441.

The rise of farmers' movements, b. 442-464.

The relation of the State to agriculture, p. 465-495.

Agricultural changes during the World War, p. 504-528.

Agriculture in reconstruction, p. 529-556.

Recent tendencies in farmers' organizations, p. 557-572.

Agriculture and modern industry, p. 573-582.

#### Comments:

The editorial introductions to the four parts of the book-Colonial Foundations, 1607-1776; Plantation and Frontier, 1776-1860; Agrarian Revolution and Settlement of the Far West, 1860-1914; and Reorganization and Readjustment, 1914-1924— and the readings that are reprinted in the book form an economic history of American agriculture.

Professor E. A. Duddy, in commenting on this volume, said: "In the formative period of a subject of study... there is excuse for a book of selections. Indeed, the quality of these selections is uniformly good, and they are fairly representative of the periods they cover. Difficulties in keeping a close sequence, and especially in preserving the same scale and perspective in the many selections, are not wholly overcome, but these are difficulties inherent in the method."— Journal of Political Economy 33:474-475 (August 1925).

In reviewing this work Professor B. H. Hibbard wrote: "The editors express the hope that the book will provide discussion material; that it will supplement manuals in economic history; and furnish a much-needed background for courses in agricultural economics. It will clearly perform the first service, and probably the second, quite well. That it will furnish an adequate background for courses in agricultural economics is not so evident. A background, whatever other feature it may lack, should be thoroughly intact. No collection of selected readings can present a given point of view consistently. Rather it gives a series of glimpses which of necessity overlop in places, and at other places fail to connect. Thus as a background it must be, at best, broken and incomplete. Even so, this may be infinitely better than no background....

"They have the advantage, however, of bringing together the best available treatments of a wide range of topics, and in case one of the newer books on the economic history of agriculture should prove well adapted to class use, these readings will furnish a rich addition, readily available, for supplementary assignments—the greatest use which any collection of selected readings can serve."—Mississippi Valley Historical Review 12:292-294 (September 1925).

Reviews:

E. G. N[ourse], in American Economic Review 15:315 (June 1925).

SHANNON, FRED ALBERT. Economic history of the people of the United States. 942 p., maps. New York, Macmillan Co. 1934.

(31)

Contents to be noted:

Provincial commerce, p. 24-46.

Beginnings of agriculture, p. 47-72.

Labor and occupations in the colonies, p. 75-93.

The launching of a new nation, p. 116-139. Westward expansion, 1783-1853, p. 140-167.

Internal improvements and transportation, 1783-1860, p. 168-200.

Foreign and coastwise commerce and the carrying trade, 1783-1860, p. 201-222.

The tariff and protection, 1789-1861, p. 223-241.

Expansion of agriculture in the North, p. 292-309.

The plantation and slavery, p. 310-330.

Federal finances and banking, 1789-1860, p. 331-357.

Economic sectionalism and secession, p. 358-378.

The Civil War years, p. 379-399, and especially p. 386-388 on agriculture.

The rebuilding of the South, p. 400-419, and especially p. 407-413, on agriculture.

The settling of the Far West, p. 420-443.

Specialization on the farm, p. 444-459.

Agrarian and monetary problems, p. 460-487.

The new paths of inland commerce, 5. 513-532.

The growth of tariff protection, p. 572-587.

Recent monetary and tariff problems, p. 772-795.

The uncertainties of agriculture, p. 825-850.

Comments on authorities, p. 887-911.

Comments:

"The length of the present volume is largely to be explained by a fuller treatment of labor, the growth of monopolies, the tariff, agriculture and agrarian problems, than is customary..."- Preface. Reviews:

F.R.G., in Geographical Journal 85:193-194 (February 1935). Michael Kraus, in Social Studies 26:209 (March 1935). J. D. Lewis, in American Political Science Review 29:172 (February 1935). Times (London) Literary Supplement May 23, 1935, p. 334.

STINE, O. C. United States agriculture, The history of. The Book of Rural Life 10:5727-5768. Chicago, Bellows-Durhum Co. 1925. (32) Contents to be noted:

The scope of the article is indicated by its subcaptions: Indian agriculture; colonial agriculture; a spirit of improvement in the New Nation; the first presidents of the United States were farmers; the rise of cotton; the westward movement; finding a market for surplus agricultural products, 1790-1820; the panic of 1819; the Erie canal; the panic of 1837; finding a market for wheat; westward expansion; 1840-1860; occupying the prairies; inventions and improvements in machinery; the far west; prices and production, 1840-1860; the Civil War; agricultural readjustments after the war; the westward shift of agriculture (cattle, sheep, wheat, flaxseed, corn, hogs, the dairy

STINE, O. C. Continued.

industry); shifts in Southern agriculture (tobacco, cotton, other southern crops); increase in production, 1865-1900 (improved machinery, refrigeration, transportation, expansion of markets, the fall in farm prices, the Granger movement); the turn of the tide, the twentieth century; some changing factors in rural life (tenancy, credit, cooperation, agricultural science, the rural home, the trend cityward); judging the future by the past. Comments:

A historical sketch of agriculture in the United States accompanied by seventy-nine pertinent pictures, maps, and diagrams.

See also the articles on related topics in this encyclopedia of rural life. The first volume contains much historical material on agricultural colleges, agricultural education, agricultural experiment stations, agricultural extension work, agricultural fairs, agricultural societies, etc. Note especially the article by O. E. Baker, United States Agriculture, the Geography of, 10:5652-5726.

The articles on each State of the United States, each Province of Canada, and the various foreign countries include a discussion of the geography of the region as related to its agriculture, a map of the agricultural regions of the State or Province, and a sketch of its agriculture.

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. Yearbook 1894— (33) Comments:

The annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture to the President that appears at the beginning of each yearbook is a useful source of information on the developments in American agriculture.

The attention of historical students is called to the series of articles in the Yearbooks for 1921-1925 inaugurated during the secretaryship of the late Henry C. Wellace. This series includes considerable material on the historical background of the economic phases of farm production and marketing. The articles on wheat, corn, beef, and cotton appear in the Yearbook for 1921; those on hogs, dairy products, tobacco, small grains other than wheat, and forestry, in the Yearbook for 1922; those on sugar, sheep, forage resources, land utilization and land tenure, in the Yearbook for 1923; those on highways and highway transportation, farm credit, farm insurance and farm taxation, hay, the poultry industry, and weather and agriculture, in the Yearbook for 1924; and those on the fruit and vegetable industries in the Yearbook for 1925.

Attention is also called to the section, What's New in Agriculture, in the Yearbooks beginning with 1926.

See also Secretary James Wilson's Report in the Yearbook for 1912 which includes a history of the Department's service during sixteen years on p. 114-259.

WALKER, FRANCIS AMASA. American agriculture. United States Bureau of the Census, 10th Census, 1880, v. 3, Report on the Productions of Agriculture, p. xxviii-xxxiii. Washington, Govt. Print. Off. 1883.

(34)

#### Comments:

A summary of the course of American agriculture during the hundred years following the American Revolution in which the following topics are considered: the tenure of land in the United States; the character of the cultivators as a class; the experimentation upon the relations of craps to climate and to local soils; what has been done biologically to promote American agriculture; mechanical improvements as related to agriculture; what has been done chemically to promote American agriculture; addendum.

The material in this article originally appeared with the title "American Agriculture" in the Princeton Review 58: 249-264 (May 1882). This version was reprinted with an "addendum" by the author in the Agricultural Review and Journal of the American Agricultural Association 2 (3):89-104 (August 1882). The "addendum," p. 98-104, is concerned with the future.

\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

## INDEX

Citation	Citation
no.	no.
Agricultural bloc. See Farm bloc.	American Indian agriculture1-3
Agricultural colleges1, 6, 13	12-14, 16, 19, 21-2+, 27-32.
16, 23, 25, 27, 31-32.	American Revolution12, 16, 21
See also Education.	23, 31.
Agricultural Experiment Stations	Animal husbandry20, 28
13, 22-23, 25-26, 29-30, 32.	See also Livestock.
Agricultural extension work 32	Antiquity, agriculture3, 20, 29
Agricultural history as subject	Arizona 1
of study and research1, 12, 30	Arkansas1
Agricultural History, quarterly	Bailey, L. H
journal of Agricultural	Baker, 0. E
History Society 4	Banking
Agricultural leaders. See	Barley6, 33
Leaders, agricultural.	Barter 23
Agricultural legislation. See	Beard, C. A
Legislation, agricultural.	Bibliographiesl-3
Agricultural periodicals. See	See also4, 6-7, 12-16, 18
Periodicals,	20-21, 23, 25, 29, 31.
Agricultural regions. See	Bidwell, P. W
Regions, agricultural.	Bogart, E. L
Agricultural revolution1-3, 7, 16	Bolles, A. S
19, 20-21, 23, 25, 29-31.	Brewer, W. H
Agricultural societies. See	Browne, D. J 10
Societies, agricultural.	Buchanan, D. H
Agriculture-	Butterfield, K. L 24
bibliographiesl-3 See also 4, 6, 12, 16, 20-21, 23	California 1
25, 31.	Capitalism16, 21, 23, 25, 31
summaries8-11, 13-15, 17- 18	Capper, Arthur11
22, 24, 26-27, 29, 32, 34.	Carman, H. J., quoted
Colonial period1-3, 6-8, 12-23	Carnegie Institution of Washing-
25, 27–32.	ton Publication
American Revolution to Civil	Carrier, Lyman 12
War1-2, 6-11, 13, 15-17, 22	Carver, T. N
27-28, 30-32.	China3, 29
post-Civil War period1-2, 7-8	Civil War16, 23, 25, 28, 31-32
11, 13, 15-17, 19-20, 22-26,	See also Sectional strugale.
28-33.	Clarke, G. R 24
World War period_1-2, 29-30, 33	Climate 1, 5, 16, 22-23, 31, 33-34
Post-Torld War period.1, 5,30,33	Colonial agriculture1-3, 6-8, 12
Alabama1	15-16, 21, 23, 25, 27-32.
Alaska1	Colonization. See Settlement.
Alvord, H. E 24	Colorado 1

Citation	Citation
Commerce1-2, 6, 12, 16, 20-21, 23 25, 30-32.	Foreign contributionsl, 12, 14,16
Connecticut1, 12	Forestry22, 33
See also New England. Cooperatives	Fox, D. R
Corn1-2, 5-6, 12, 16, 19, 21 23-24, 28, 30, 32-33.	French contributions12, 27 Freret, F. G24
Cotton1-2, 5, 7, 16, 19-21 23-25, 28, 30-33.	Fruits. See Horticulture.
Coulter, E. M., quoted	Gabriel, R. H
Credit16, 20-21, 23, 31-33	Garber, J. H
Currency2, 16, 23, 25, 31	Geography1-2, 5, 16, 25, 30-32 Georgia
Dairying 1-2, 5-6, 20, 22-24, 28 30, 32-35.	Grain. See specific crops.  Granger movement
Daugherty, C. M 24	Graphs5, 32-33
Delaware	Gras, N. S. B
23, 30.  Domestic animals. See Livestock.	Gray, L. C
Dry farming	23, 28, 30-31, 33. Greenback movement
Education1-2, 6, 13, 20, 22-23 26, 29-30, 32.	Handy, W. M
Edwards, E. E	Hawaii
European background1, 12, 16 19-20, 25, 29, 31.	Hemp
Export depenture 1	Hill, G. W
Fairs1, 6, 14, 16, 19, 23, 27	Holmes, G. K
30, 32. Falconer, J. I	Horses6, 33 See also Livestock.
Farm bloc	Horticulture1, 5-6, 8, 24, 27-28
Farm-relief	Husmann, G. C
Farmers' Alliance 1	Idaho 1 Illinois 1
Farmers' movements1-3, 16, 19-20 23, 30-32.	Illustrations5-8, 12, 19, 21-23
Faulkner, H. U	28, 31-33. Implements. Sec Machinery.
Finance16, 20, 23, 25, 31 Flax1, 6, 33	India, agriculture
Flint, C. L	Indian agriculture.
Florida	Indiana 1 Indigenous crops12-13, 21, 31

Citation	Citation
no.	no.
Indigo21, 23	Minnesota 1
Insurance, farm	Mississippi 1
Internal improvements1-2, 16, 23	Mississippi Valley1-2, 6, 21
25, 31-32.	Missouri 1
Iowa 1	Montana 1
Irrigated region1, 5, 22,28-29	Mules6, 33
Japan, agriculture 29	National Nonpartisan League 1
	Natural resources1-2, 5, 7, 16
Kansas 1	25, 31, 33.
Kentucky 1	Naval stores16, 21, 25, 25, 31
Kirkland, E. C 23	Nebraskal
	New England1-2, 6, 27-28, 30
Labor6, 12-13, 16, 20-21, 23	New Hampshire
25, 28, 31.	See also New England.
La Follette, R. M	New Jersey
Land policies1-2, 6-7, 16, 21	New Mexico1
23, 25, 29–32.	New York
Land utilization	Newell, F. H
Leaders, agricultural1, 6, 14	Nonpartisan League. See
27-28, 32.	National Nonpartisan League.
Lederer, Emil	North Carolinal, 12, 21, 27-28  North Dakotal
12-13, 16, 21, 23, 25, 31.	NOT til Dako tet
Lippincott, Isaac	Oats6, 33
Livestock1-2, 5-6, 12, 14, 19-24	Ohio 1
28, 30-33.	Oklahoma1
Louisiana 1	Old Northwest1-2, 6, 23, 28, 30
Lowden, F. 0 26	Oregon 1
Lumbering21, 23, 33	Organizations, agricultural26, 30
	See also Societies.
Machinery1-2, 5-7, 12-13, 16	Orient, agriculture 29
19-21, 23-26, 28-32, 34.	
McNary-Haugenism 1	Panics16, 23, 25, 31-32
Maine 1	Pearson, F. A
Maps5-7, 16, 19, 21, 23, 25	Pennsylvania
31–33.	Periodicals, agricultural1, 6, 14
Marketing1, 6, 13, 21, 26, 29-52	21, 27.
See also Commerce.	Physiography1, 5, 16, 23, 31
Maryland	Pictures. See Illustrations.
Massachusetts	Pieters, A. J
Mercantilism1, 6, 12, 16, 20, 23	Pioneering. See Settlement.
25, 31.	Plantation system1-2, 21, 23, 29
Michigan 1	31. Political activity. See
Middle Ages, agriculture20, 29	Farmers' movements.
Middle Atlantic States1, 6, 28	Poore, B. P 27
Miller, M. F 24	Populism
Milling1-2	Potatoes
Millspaugh, C. S 24	Poultry1, 6, 33

Citation	Citation
no.	no.
Powell, E. P	Stine, 0. C
Powers, Le G	quoted6
Prices24, 26, 32	Subtropical crops. See
Primitive agriculture20, 29	Horticulture.
Progressive Movement	Sugar-
Public domain. See Land policies.	beet1, 24, 33
Raftery, J. H	cane
Ranching1-2, 16, 23, 28, 31	Systems of farming5, 21, 30
Reclamation1, 16, 25-24, 31	of stems of farming, 5
Refrigeration	Tariff1-2, 16, 25, 25, 31
Regions, agricultural	Taxation
Research, agricultural 26	Taylor, W. A 24
See also Science.	Tenancy1, 5-6, 21, 23, 29, 31-33
Rhode Island, 12	Tennessee 1
See also New England	Texas1
Rice	Thomas, LeR24
Roper, D. C	Thompson, E. K
Ross, E. D	Tobacco1-2, 6, 16, 21-24, 32-33
quoted	Topography. See Physiography.  Trade. See Commerce.
Sanford, A. H	Transportation1-2, 6, 16, 22-23
Saylor, C. F	25, 31–33.
Schmidt, L. B29-30	Truck crops. See Horticulture.
quoted6	Truslove, Roland 18
Schools. See Education.	The Day of the Control of the Contro
Science19, 22-30, 32, 34	U.S. Department of Agriculture-
Sectional struggle1, 16, 23, 28	history1-2, 13, 22, 24-25 27-23, 30.
30-31.	Yearbooks22, 33
Seligman, E. R. A	Utah 1
Settlement1-2, 6-7, 12-13, 15-16	
21, 23, 25, 30-32. Shannon, F. A	Vegetables. See Horticulture.
Sheep1-2, 6, 27-28, 32-33	Vermont1
Size of farms 5	Virginia
Skalweit, August	7).
Slavery7, 12, 16, 21, 23, 25, 29	Walker, F. A 34
31.	Wallace, D. D
Smith, R. E 24	Washington1
Social classes	Watkins, J. L
Societies, agricultural1-2, 6, 16	Westward movement. See
20-21, 2), 27, 29-30, 32.	Settlement.
Soils, 5, 22, 24, 34	Wheat1, 5-6, 24, 23, 30, 32-33
South	Wile, F. W
South Carolina1, 12, 21, 27-28	Wiley, H. W
South Dakota	Wilson, James
Spanish colonial agriculture 27	Wissler, Clark29
Specialization26, 31, 33	Wright, C. W., cuoted 20
Speed, J. G 24	Wyoming 1

#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

# Library

## Bibliographical Contributions

- No. 1. A check list of publications of the Department of Agriculture on the subject of plant pathology. 1837-1913. Prepared in the Bureau of Plant Industry library. 1919. (Superseded by no. 8).
- No. 2. Check list of publications of the state agricultural experiment stations on the subject of plant pathology. 1876-1920. Prepared in the Bureau of Plant Industry library. 1922. (Superseded by no. 16).
- No. 3. Check list of publications issued by the Bureau of Plant Industry,
  United States Department of Agriculture, 1901-1920 and by the
  divisions and offices which combined to form this bureau, 1862-1901.
  Prepared in the Bureau of Plant Industry library. 1921.
- No. 4. Bibliography on the preservation of fruits and vegetables in transit and storage, with annotations. Prepared in the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates library. 1922.
- No. 5. Index to some sources of current prices. Prepared in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics library. 1923.
- No. 6. Partial list of publications on dairying issued in the United States, 1900 to June 1923. Prepared in the Bureau of Animal Industry library. 1923.
- No. 7. Bibliography on the marketing of agricultural products. Prepared in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics library. 1924 (Superseded by U.S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Circular 35).
- No. 8. Author and subject index to the publications on plant pathology issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture up to January 1, 1925.

  Prepared in the Bureau of Plant Industry library. 1925.
- No. 9. World food supply. A selected bibliography. Prepared in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics library. 1925.
- No. 10. Refrigeration and cold storage. A selected list of references covering the years 1915-1924 and the early part of 1925. Prepared in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics library. 1925.
- No. 11. List of manuscript bibliographies and indexes in the U.S. Department of Agriculture including serial mimeographed lists of current literature.
- No. 12. Peat: A contribution towards a bibliography of the American literature through 1925. 1926.

# Bibliographical Contributions (Continued)

- No. 13. A classified list of soil publications of the United States and Canada. 1927.
- No. 14. List of the publications on soils issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1844-1926. 1927.
- No. 15. List of the publications on soils issued by the State agricultural experiment stations on the United States through 1926. Prepared in the Office of Experiment Stations library. 1927.
- No. 16. Author and subject index to the publications on plant pathology issued by the State agricultural experiment stations up to December 1, 1927. Prepared in the Bureau of Plant Industry library. 1928.
- No. 17. Bibliography on ice cream up to and including the year 1926. Prepared in the Bureau of Dairy Industry library. 1928.
- No. 18. Agricultural and home economics extension in the United States. A selected list of references. Prepared in the Office of Experiment Stations library. 1928.
- No. 19. Cattle, sheep and goat production in the range country. A selected list of publications issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the agricultural colleges, experiment stations, and departments of agriculture of the seventeen range states. 1928.
- No. 20. Check list of publications on entomology issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture through 1927, with subject index. Compiled in the Bureau of Entomology library. 1930.
- No. 21. List of publications on apiculture contained in the U.S. Department of Agriculture and in part those contained in the Library of Congress. 1930.
- No. 22. George Washington and agriculture. A classified list of annotated references, with introductory note. Prepared in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Sept. 1931.
- No. 23. Agriculture of the American Indians. A classified list of annotated historical references, with an introduction. Prepared in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Ed. 2. June 1933.
- No. 24. Selected references on the history of English agriculture. Prepared in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. July 1935.
- No. 25. References on the significance of the frontier in American history. Prepared in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. October 1935.
- No. 26. Selected references on the history of agriculture in the United States.

  Prepared in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. November 1935.

# The U.S. Department of Agriculture Library

The Library of the U.S. Department of Agriculture consists of the main Library and the branch libraries in the various Bureaus of the Department. It is a scientific, technical, economic, and statistical library. The Library is especially strong in agriculture in all its branches, including animal husbandry and dairying, agricultural statistics, agricultural economics, veterinary medicine, chemistry, economic zoology and entomology, forestry and lumbering, botany, plant pathology, agricultural bacteriology, and meteorology. The books and periodicals in the Bureau libraries, being part of the collection of the Department Library, are included in its card catalogue except in the case of the Weather Bureau whose library is for the most part independently administered.

The Library contains over 265,000 volumes and pamphlets. More than 4400 periodicals are received currently, exclusive of serials such as annual reports, proceedings and the like. A list of both the periodicals and serial publications being received currently was issued in 1923 as U.S. Department of Agriculture circular 187. The Library's collection of local, state and national official publications of American and foreign institutions and organizations having to do with agriculture and the related sciences is especially notable. While exchanges are received from all parts of the world, constant vigilance is necessary in order to keep the library on the mailing lists and to learn of new publications. In spite of all efforts there are many gaps in the Library's collections. The cooperation of scientific workers and of publishing institutions in building up its collections is earnestly solicited. The Library of the Department is desirous of establishing exchange relations with all institutions which issue publications pertaining to the work of the Department, and will be glad to learn of special collections and old, out of print books and periodicals pertaining to agriculture or the related sciences.

The Department of Agriculture Library has no official connection with the Library of Congress but has the privilege of borrowing from that and other Washington libraries, material needed for use in the investigations of the Department. It lends to a limited extent from its own collections, for purposes of research, to other libraries and institutions throughout the country, especially to the various state agricultural colleges and experiment stations whose work is along similar lines. While the first duty of the Library is to serve the Department, it endeavors, as the national agricultural library, to render as wide service as possible.

The Library has recently inaugurated a Biblio-Film Service which furnished film copies of scientific articles from publications in its collections. A circular of information in regard to the service will be forwarded on request.



1.9 Bi

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

# Library

No. 26(Edition 2)

Bibliographical Contributions

January 1939



SELECTED REFERENCES ON THE HISTORY OF AGRICULTURE IN THE UNITED STATES

By

Everett E. Edwards, Agricultural Economist Bureau of Agricultural Economics



# PREFACE

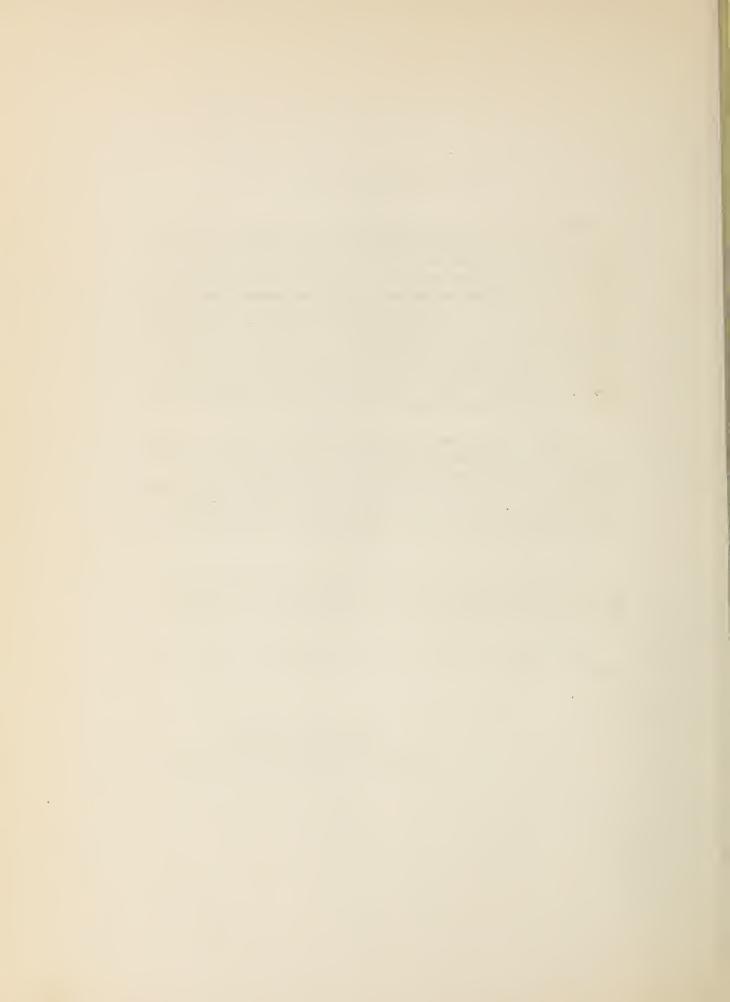
This list of selected references is prepared primarily for those who need citations of books and articles that afford convenient summaries of the main facts concerning the history of agriculture in the United States or of some major period of this subject. It is not a guide to the many articles and monographs on specific phases of the subject as these are listed in "A Bibliography of the History of Agriculture in the United States," compiled by Everett E. Edwards and issued as United States Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication 84 (Washington, U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1930), and in the extensive unpublished bibliographical data in the same compiler's files.

A few of the general economic histories which contain summaries of the history of American agriculture have been included. Additional citations of this nature may be found in "A List of American Economic Histories," compiled by Everett E. Edwards and issued as United States Department of Agriculture Library Bibliographical Contributions 27 (ed. 2, Washington, D. C., 1939).

In order to facilitate the use of this bibliography, especially by persons who have access to the library of the United States Department of Agriculture, the library call number has been given at the end of each citation.

The first edition of this bibliography was issued in November 1935.

Everett E. Edwards Agricultural Economist Bureau of Agricultural Economics



# CONTENTS

Bibliographies	1
Histories	Ī
Index	37



### BIBLIOGRAPHIES

AGRICULTURAL HISTORY. v. 1- Washington, D. C., the Agricultural (1)History Society. January 1927-30.98 Ag8 Comments:

Agricultural History, the quarterly journal of the Agricultural History Society, is a medium for the publication of research and documents pertaining to the history of agriculture in all its phases. Materials on the history of agriculture in all countries are included, and also materials on institutions, organizations, and sciences which have been factors in agricultural development. Each number has a News Notes and Comments section in which current books and articles which are of interest and value to workers in the subject of agricultural history are cited.

The Agricultural History Society was organized in 1919 to promote interest, study, and research in the history of agriculture. It holds its annual meeting in Washington, D. C., in the spring. Through an affiliation agreement, its principal literary session is held in connection with the annual meeting of the American Historical Association and other historical societies during the last week in December.

For additional information, including a list of the contents of the back numbers, address the Agricultural History Society, Room 3901, South Building, 13th and C Streets, S.W., Washington. D. C.

DAY, MARY B. A selected reading list of interest to students in the field of agricultural history and allied subjects in the museum library. Museum of Science and Industry founded by Julius Rosenwald, Library, Reading List 5, 12 p., mimeog. 241 D332 (2)Chicago, Ill. October 1935.

EDWARDS, EVERETT E. Agriculture of the American Indians; a classified list of annotated historical references with an introduction. U. S. Department of Agriculture, Library, Bibliographical Contributions 23, ed. 2, 106 p., mimeog. Washington, D. C. June 1933. Ed. 1, May 1932.

Contents to be noted:

1.9 L6lBi no.23

(3)

Introduction, p. v-xi. Foreword to second edition, p. xii.

Agriculture of the American Indians:

General historical references, p. 1-14.

Agriculture of particular regions and tribes, p. 15-29. Specific crops (corn, cotton, maple sugar, potatoes, tobacco, wild rice), p. 30-46.

Miscellaneous (bees, dogs, horses, wild turkeys), p.47-49. Agriculture on Indian Reservations in the United States, p. 50-57.

EDWARDS, EVERETT E. Continued. Uncultivated plants used by American Indians: Food and industrial plants, p. 58-73. Medicinal plants, p. 74-78. Addenda, p. 79-94. Index, p. 95-106.

- A bibliography of the history of agriculture in the United States. U.S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication 84, 307 p. Washington, U. S. Govt. Print. Off. 1930. 1 Ag84M no.84

(4)

Contents to be noted:

Generalities (American histories, a selected list; interpretations of American history; scope of the history of American agriculture; bibliographies; annual reports and yearbooks; current articles and books), p. 1-11.

Geographic factors in American history (general; physiography; soils; climate; geography of American agriculture), p. 12-20.

Indian contributions to American agriculture, p. 21-31. Colonization and settlement in America, p. 32-50.

Land policies and the public domain, p. 50-59.

Agriculture: general historical summaries, p. 59-61.

Agriculture in the colonial period, p. 61-66.

Agriculture from the American Revolution to the Civil War, p. 66-72.

Agriculture and the sectional struggle, p. 72-74.

Agricultural revolution, p. 74-75.

Agriculture by regions and commodities, chiefly since 1860, p. 75-104.

Agriculture in the States, p. 104-168.

Agriculture during the World War, p. 168-170.

The agricultural problem, analyses and proposed solutions, p. 170-177.

Agricultural cooperative movement, p. 177-181.

Agriculture in the life of the nation, p. 181-184.

Transportation and markets (colonial period; reads and trails; river and canal transportation; trade and markets, 1775-1860; transportation since 1860; domestic and foreign markets since 1860), p. 185-199.

Farm implements and machinery, p. 199-204.

Agencies promoting agriculture (U. S. Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies; State departments of agriculture; agricultural education; agricultural periodicals; agricultural fairs; agricultural societies), p. 204-218.

Agricultural leaders, p. 218-233.

Federal, regional, and State projects designed to aid agriculture, p. 233-238.

EDWARDS, EVERETT E. Continued.

Farmers and political activity since the American Revolution (Confederation period; farmers and Constitution of 1787; Federalist regime; Jeffersonianism in power, 1801-1829; Jacksonian democracy in power; increased sectional tension, 1850-1860; Liberal Republican movement; Granger movement; Greenback movement; Farmero! Alliance; Populist movement; Progressive movement; National Nanpartisan League; agricultural bloc; election of 1924; farm-relief legislation; McNary-Haugenism; election of 1928; export debenture; the tariff), p. 239-281.

Index, p. 283-307.

# Reviews:

Russell H. Anderson, in American Journal of Sociology 37: 848 (March 1932). May Lamberton Becker, in Saturday Review of Literature 7:573 (Jan. 31, 1931). Theodore C. Blegen, in Minnesota History 12:90 (March 1931). Joseph Schafer, in Wisconsin Magazine of History 14:332 (March 1931). Agricultural Economics Literature 5:20 (January 1931). Journal of the Ministry of Agriculture 38:335-336 (June 1931). Southwestern Social Science Quarterly 12:192 (September 1931).

George Washington and agriculture; a classified list of annotated references; with an introductory note. U. S. Department of Agriculture, Library, Bibliographical Contributions 22, ed. 2, 77 p., mimeog. Washington, D. C. February 1936. Ed. 1, September 1931. 1.9 L61Bi no.22 (5) Contents to be noted:

Introductory note, p. 1-3.

Washington's agricultural writings, p. 4-11.
Washington's farming activities, p. 12-32.
Mount Vernon - Washington's home, p. 33-48.
Washington and western land, p. 49-62.
Washington's interest in internal improvements,

Washington's interest in internal improvements, p. 63-71. Index, p. 72-77.

ment of Agriculture, Library, Bibliographical Contributions 27, 25 p., mimeog. Washington, D. C. November 1935.

1.9 L61Bi no.27 (6)

References on agricultural history as a field for research. U. S. Department of Agriculture, Library, Bibliographical Contributions 32, 41 p., mimeog. Washington, D. C. December 1937. 1.9 L61Bi no.32 (7)

(8)

References on agricultural museums. U. S. Department of Agriculture, Library, Bibliographical Contributions 29, 43 p., mimeog. Washington, D. C. August 1936.

Contents to be noted:

1.9 L61Bi no.29

General references on museums, p. 1-9.
References by countries: United States, p. 29-39.

EDWARDS, EVERETT E. References on American colonial agriculture. U. S. Department of Agriculture, Library, Bibliographical Contributions 33, 101 p., mimeog. Washington, D. C. September 1938. 1.9 L61Bi no.33 (9) Contents to be noted: Bibliographies, p. 1-6. Indigenous and foreign contributions (American Indian contributions; English agricultural practices; Dutch influences; French contributions; Spanish contributions), p.7-12. Agriculture of the thirteen English colonies. p. 19-74. Land policies to 1776, p. 75-92. Index. p. 93-103. - References on the significance of the frontier in American history. U. S. Department of Agriculture, Library, Biblicgraphical Contributions 25, 63 p., mimeog. Washington, D. C. October 1335. 1.9 L61Bi .nc.25 (10)- Selected references on the history of English agriculture. U. S. Department of Agriculture, Library, Bibliographical Contributions 24, 42 p., mimeog. Washington, D. C. July 1935. 1.9 L61Bi no.24 (11)Comments: The bibliography includes a section on bibliographies as well as histories. SCHMIDT, LOUIS BERNARD. Topical studies and references on the history of American agriculture. 52 p., mimeog. [Ames, Ia.], Department of History and Government, Iowa State (12)College. 1937. Contents to be noted: General introduction: Introduction, p. 1-5. Economic history and the history of American agriculture, p. 6-8. English background of American agriculture, p. 8. Part 1, Foundations of American agriculture, 1607-1776: Introduction, t. 9. Aboriginal agriculture, p. 10-11. Colonial land systems and tenures, p. 11-12. Types and progress of colonial agriculture, p. 13-15. Colonial trade and markets, p. 15-17. The frontier of the American colonies, p. 17. Part 2, Frontier and plantation, 1776-1860: Introduction, p. 18. The westward movement of population and agricultural systems, p. 19-21. Public land policies in relation to agricultural expansion, p. 22-24. Pioneer agriculture, p. 24-27.

SCHMIDT, LOUIS BERNARD. Continued.

Agricultural readjustments in the northeast, p. 27.

New factors in the agricultural development of the northwest, p. 28-29.

Agricultural systems and labor supply in the South, p. 29-32.

The rise of domestic markets, p. 32-33.

Agriculture in relation to Federal and State finance, p. 33-34.

The development of foreign markets, p. 34-35. Agriculture in relation to the tariff, p. 35.

Agriculture and the sectional struggle, p. 35-36.

Part 3, The agricultural revolution and the settlement of the Far West, 1860-1937:

Introduction, p. 37.

The settlement of the last frontier, p. 38.

The evolution of farm machinery, p. 38-39.

The westward movement of wheat, p. 39-40.

The rise of the corn kingdom, p. 40.

The evolution of the livestock industry, p. 41-43.

The development of the dairy industry and diversified farming, p. 43.

The extension of the cotton belt and the New South, p.43-44.

The growth of home markets, p. 44.

Expansion and decline of foreign markets, p. 44-45.

The farmers movement, p. 45-48.

The relation of the State to agriculture, p. 48-50.

Agriculture and modern industry, p. 50-52.

#### Comments:

This syllabus constitutes a useful list of articles, monographs, and general historical works grouped under the headings cited above. It is similar to the same author's History of American Agriculture ([Ames, Ia.], Department of History and Government, Iowa State College, 1936. mimeog.).

A similar publication by the same author entitled Topical Studies and References on the Economic History of American Agriculture (revised ed., Philadelphia, McKinley Publishing Co., 1923. 126 p.) includes an essay on "The Economic History of American Agriculture," p. 9-26.

TRIMBLE, WILLIAM JOSEPH. Introductory manual for the study and reading of agrarian history. 47 p. [Fargo, N. D., Department of History and Social Science of the North Dakota 241 T73 Agricultural College, 1917].

(13)

Contents to be noted:

Ancient and medieval agriculture (Egypt; Palestine; Euphrates region; Greece; Rome; medieval period), p. 5-17.

TRIMBLE, WILLIAM JOSEPH. Continued.

Survey of the history of modern agriculture (England; Germany; Holland; France; miscellaneous references - Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Denmark, Norway, Russia, China, Japan, West Indies, Peru, Australia and New Zealand), p. 19-27.

United States (general; aboriginal agriculture; colonial agriculture; land tenure; agricultural implements; livestock; special and regional studies; the rise of the great surplus in food products after the Civil War; political and associational activities of farmers; agricultural press; activities of the Federal Government; sciences contributory to agriculture; summary of agriculture of the United States), p. 29-47.

#### Comments:

"The plan of this introductory manual is to afford references and suggestions for a survey of the general history of agriculture and for a more detailed study of that of the United States. The work at the present stage is tentative and necessarily incomplete; yet the compiler ventures to hope that it may be of some use to the many who are interested in this comparatively fresh phase of the study of history, and especially because it embodies bibliographical data and comments from both historians and technical agriculturists." - Preface.

See also citations 15, 21, 25, 29-30, 34, 36, 43.

#### HISTORIES

BAKER, OLIVER EDWIN. Agricultural regions of North America.

Economic Geography 2:459-493; 3:50-86, 309-339, 447-465;
4:44-73, 399-433; 5:36-69; 6:166-190, 278-308; 7:109-153,
325-364; 8:325-377; 9:167-197, illus. October 1926April 1933. 278.8 Ec7 (14)

Contents to be noted:

The basis of classification, 2:459-493.

The South (humid subtropical crops belt; cotton belt), 3:50-86.

The middle country where South and North meet (corn and winter wheat belt; hard winter wheat region), 3:309-339.

The corn belt, 3:447-465.

The hay and dairying belt, 4:44-73.

The spring wheat region, 4:399-433.

The Middle Atlantic trucking region, 5:36-69.

The Pacific subtropical crops region, 6:166-190, 278-308.

The North Pacific hay and pasture region, 7:109-153.

The grazing and irrigated crops region, 7:325-364, 8:325-377.

The Columbia Plateau wheat region, 9:167-197.

# Comments:

The analysis of each region includes specific information on physical conditions (boundaries, climate, topography, soils), land utilization (influence of agricultural machinery, possibilities of extension of crop area, crops, livestock, pasture, woodland), systems of farming, the size of farms, land tenure, and people. The articles are profusely illustrated with pictures, graphs, diagrams, and maps. Part 1 includes a large map of the agricultural regions of North America.

Attention is also called to the Graphic Summary of American Agriculture series. The authors and titles are as O. E. Baker, "A Graphic Summary of Physical Features and Land Utilization, " U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication 260; H. A. Turner, "A Graphic Summary of Farm Tenure," U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication 261: Donald Jackson, "A Graphic Summary of Farm Taxation," U.S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication 262; B. R. Stauber and M. M. Regan, "A Graphic Summary of the Value of Farm Property," U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication 263: 0. E. Baker, "A Graphic Summary of Farm Machinery, Facilities, Roads, and Expenditures," U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication 264; J. C. Folsom and O. E. Baker, "A Graphic Summary of Farm Labor and Population," U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication 265; O. E. Baker, "A Graphic Summary of the Number, Size, and Type of Farm, and Value of Products." U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication 266; O. E. Baker and

BAKER, OLIVER EDWIN. Continued.

A. B. Genung, "A Graphic Summary of Farm Crops," U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication 267; N. J. Wall and E. J. Engquist, Jr., "A Graphic Surmary of Agricultural Credit," U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication 268; O. E. Baker, "A Graphic Summary of Farm Animals and Animal Products," U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication 269.

The first Graphic Summary of American Agriculture appeared in the 1315 Yearbook of Agriculture (also issued as Yearbook Separate 681), and was largely based on the 1910 census. The second was contained in the 1921 Yearbook (also issued as Yearbook Separate 878), and was based largely on the 1920 census. The third was issued as Miscellaneeus Publication 105, and was based both on the 1925 Agricultural Census and the annual estimates of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

BIDWELL, PERCY WELLS, and JOHN I. FALCONER. History of agriculture in the northern United States, 1620-1860. (Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 358). 512 p., illus. Washington, Carnegie Institution of Washington. 1925. 30.3 B47H (15) Contents to be noted:

Part 1, Agriculture in the earliest settlements:

1, Field husbandry, p. 5-17.

2, Livestock, p. 18-32.

- 3, Farm labor, equipment, and land, p. 33-33. 4, Trade in agricultural products, p. 40-48.

5, Land tenure, p. 49-66.

Part 2, Rural economy in the eighteenth century:

- 6, Pioneering in the eighteenth century, p. 69-83.
- 7, Farming in the older settlements; crops and tillage, p. 84-101.

8, Grazing and livestock, p. 102-114.

9, Farm management and household economy, p. 115-131.

10, Agricultural trade, p. 132-144.

Part 3, Expansion and progress, 1800-1840:

- 11, Pioneering west of the Alleghenies, p. 147-161.
- 12. Pioneer farming in the West economic conditions, p. 162-170.
- 13, Development of internal trade and the beginnings of commercial agriculture in the West, p. 171-183.
- 14, Organization and education of farmers, p. 184-195.

15, Foreign trade and the home market, p. 196-203.

- 16, Farm labor and labor-saving machinery, p. 204-216.
- 17, Livestock improvement and specialization, p. 217-231.

18, Crops and tillage, p. 232-246.

19, Transition from self-sufficient economy to commercial agriculture; its difficulties - its significance, p. 247-256.

BIDWELL, PERCY WELLS, and JOHN I. FALCONER. Continued.

Part 4, Period of transformation, 1840-1860:

20, Northern agriculture in 1840, p. 259-265.

21, Influence of the prairies on the progress of agriculture, p. 266-273.

22, Agricultural labor and population, p. 274-280.

23, Agricultural machinery, p. 281-305.

24, Transportation and markets, p. 306-315. 25, Diffusion of information, p. 316-320.

26, Wheat, p. 321-338. 27, Corn, p. 339-349.

28, The minor cereals (oats, rye, barley), p. 350-358.

29, Flax and hemp, p. 359-365.

30, Hay, p. 366-372.

31, Potatoes and roots, p. 373-379.

32, Fruits and minor crops, p. 380-386.

33, Beef production, p. 387-405.

34, Sheep, p. 406-420. 35, Dairying, p. 421-434.

36, Swine, p. 435-441. 37, Poultry, p. 442.

38, Horses and mules, p. 443-447.

39. Northern agriculture in 1860 - a summary, p. 448-453. Classified and critical bibliography, p. 454-473. Alphabetical index of authors, p. 474-492.

#### Comments:

Professor Harry J. Carman, in commenting on this volume, said: "From the outset it is apparent that the authors have left no stone unturned to produce what is by far the most scholarly and all-inclusive history of northern agriculture up to the Civil War that has thus far appeared. One of the most valuable features of the book is the comprehensive and critical bibliographical essay which is appended. This in itself is indispensable to the student who seeks assistance in discovering the widely scattered source materials dealing with the subject." - Political Science Quarterly 41:312-313 (June 1926).

Professor Benjamin H. Hibbard wrote: "As welcome as this volume is to agricultural economists and teachers of history, it must be admitted that it is for the most part a framework of the historical material. Quotations, well-selected quotations, abound in every chapter, in fact on almost every page. No author, however skilful, can tell a story in fascinating style and at the same time draw so heavily and constantly on original source material for subject matter.... At the same time this work has a strength which all narrative accounts lack — that of authenticity and evidence beyond all dispute.... The treatment throughout the volume is severely topical, not much space being given to discussions of agriculture as a whole in its relations to the nation or to other industries and occupations. Especially there appears to be

BIDWELL, PERCY WELLS, and JOHN I. FALCONER, Continued.

a lack of broad general views such as might, presumably, be used in opening and closing chapters." - Mississippi Valley Histori-

cal Review 13:275-276 (September 1926).

Professor Earle D. Ross, in reviewing the book, wrote: "With the exception of a few paragraphs, based largely upon Dr. Bidwell's illuminating studies of southern New England, the book is lacking in interpretation; there is no attempt to relate the developments in agriculture with the general course of national The result of the method followed is a collection of facts regarding the technical developments of the occupation in the regions selected. So constant is the quotation or paraphrase of contemporary records that many of the chapters are of the nature of source selections rather than of organized, digested history.... The 'classified and critical bibliography' is a distinct contribution, and provides a convenient, and in the main, trustworthy, guide for the research student. to be sure, some notable omissions.... This book does not, as title and prefatory statement imply, provide an adequate history of our agriculture before the Civil War in all sections outside of the 'Southern Plantation': but it does bring together a wide collection of facts on the developments in the Northeast and, much less completely and satisfactorily, on the Old Northwest, and by opening up the sources of information it helps to clear the way for other investigators." - Journal of Political Economy 34:401-404 (June 1926).

In commenting on the book, Dr. O. C. Stine said: "This work touches all phases of agricultural economic activity, including farm management, marketing, and rural life. The westward movement of settlement and shifts in agriculture are The influence of the prairies on the progress of described. agriculture is one of the most interesting chapters in the book. The development of trade in agricultural products is traced, showing not only the development of foreign markets but also of domestic markets. The place of transportation in the development of both production and marketing is properly recognized. On the social and educational side of farm life, the authors deal with farm buildings, household industries, and the organization and education of farmers, including a brief sketch on the beginnings of agricultural journalism and of agricultural science." - Journal of Farm Economics 8:140-141 (January 1926).

Professor L. B. Schmidt considered that "Both studies [the parts by Bidwell and Falconer] present a narrow view of our agricultural history - largely a history of plants and animals and technical processes and of developments not related to the general development of the nation. In short, they do not constitute a part of our national history. This is the most serious criticism to be made." - American Economic Review 15: 742-744 (December 1925). For a reply by P. W. Bidwell, see American Economic Review 16:450-451 (September 1926).

BIDWELL, PERCY WELLS, and JOHN I. FALCONER. Continued. For additional reviews, see Nelson Antrim Crawford, in Nation 121:708 (Dec. 16, 1925), and N. S. B. Gras, in American Historical Review 31:329-334 (January 1926). See also the companion volume by L. C. Gray, cited below.

Economic history of American agriculture. BOGART, ERNEST LUDLOW. 173 p., illus. New York, Chicago, Longmans, Green & Co. 30.9 B632 1923.

(16)

Contents to be noted:

1. The land and its resources, p. 1-16.

2, Agriculture and land tenure [colonial period], p. 17-34.

3, Cotton and slavery, agriculture, p. 35-52.

4, The westward movement, p. 53-69.

5, Public lands and agriculture (1808-1860), p. 70-94.

6, Slavery and the South, p. 95-110.

7, The application of machinery to agriculture, p. 111-131.

8, Agriculture as a business, p. 132-151.

9, Conclusions, p. 152-164.

Bibliographical note on p. 165-166, and selected references at the end of each chapter.

Comments:

This book consists of the chapters on agriculture from the author's Economic History of the United States (ed. 3, rev., New York, Chicago, Longmans, Green & Co., 1922).

BOLLES, ALBERT SIDNEY. Industrial history of the United States, from the earliest settlements to the present time: being a complete survey of American industries...together with a description of Canadian industries. 936 p., illus. (17)Norwich, Conn., Henry Bill Publishing Co. 1878. HC103.B69 Contents to be noted:

Book 1, Agriculture and horticulture:

1, General history, p. 1-31.

2, Agricultural implements, p. 32-45.

3, Cotton, p. 46-61. 4, Wheat, p. 62-72.

5, Corn, p. 73-79.

6, Sugar and molasses, p. 80-89.

7, Inbacco, p. 90-98.

8, Grass and hay, p. 99-101.

9, Minor crops, p. 102-113. 10. Neat-cattle, p. 114-126.

- 11, Butter and cheese, p. 127-136.
- 12, The horse, p. 137-148.

13, Sheep, p. 149-156. 14, Swine, p. 157-163.

15, Horticulture, nurseries, and fruit-raising, p. 164-181.

BOLLES, ALBERT SIDNEY. Continued. Comments:

"Bolles made an effort to cover the whole period of American history, but being an economist he was weak in history. His treatment of the colonial period, though an improvement over that found in Stebbins's volume, is scant." - N. S. B. Gras, in Economic History Review 1:25 (January 1927).

- BREWER, WILLIAM H. History of American agriculture. United States
  Bureau of the Census, 10th Census, 1880; v. 3, Report on the
  Productions of Agriculture, "Report on the Cereal Production
  of the United States," p. 133-141.
- BROWNE, DANIEL JAY. Encouragement of agriculture in the United States. United States Commissioner of Patents Report for 1857, p. 13-50.

  Comments:

A summary of agricultural development in the United States to the middle of the nineteenth century.

- CAPPER, ARTHUR. A hundred years of agriculture. A Century of Industrial Progress; edited by Frederic William Wile, p. 1-21. Garden City, N. Y., published for the American Institute of the City of New York by Doubleday, Doran & Co. 1928.

  279 W64 (20)
- CARRIER, LYMAN. The beginnings of agriculture in America. 323 p., illus. New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co. 1923. 30.9 023 (21) Contents to be noted:
  - 1, Value of agricultural history, p. 1-12.

2, Old World agriculture, p. 13-19.

3, American Indians, p. 20-25.

4, Natural vegetation in eastern America, p. 26-40.

5-7, Indian agriculture, p. 41-78.

- 8, South and Central American Indian crops, p. 79-89.
- 9, Miscellaneous Indian products and practices, p. 90-101.

10, Exploration period, p. 102-113.

- 11, English colonial settlements, p. 114-137.
- 12, Massachusetts and New Hampshire, p. 138-152.

13, New York and New Jersey, p. 153-164.

14, Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania, p. 165-181.

15, Connecticut and Rhode Island, p. 182-194.

16, North and South Carolina and Georgia, p. 195-215. 17, French settlements and influence, p. 216-222.

18, Colonial expansion, p. 223-238.

- 19, Introduction of European crops, p. 239-252. 20, Introduction of domestic animals, p. 253-262.
- 21, Farm implements and the use of fertilizers, p. 263-272.

22, Slavery, p. 273-278.

23, Effect of colonial commerce on a riculture, p. 279-285.

CARRIER, LYMAN, Continued.

24, Influence of manufacture of alcoholic beverages on colonial agriculture, p. 286-293.

25, Relations with the mother country, p. 294-307. Bibliography, p. 308-312.

Comments:

A history of agriculture in the thirteen English colonies along the Atlantic Coast.

CARVER, THOMAS NIXON. Agriculture in the United States. Encyclopedia Americana 1:257-264, illus. New York, Chicago,
Americana Corporation. 1932. 220 Enll (22)
Contents to be noted:

The following topics are considered: land and labor; labor-saving devices; native crops; period of trial and adaptation; period of conquest of the forest; period of the conquest of the prairies; period of the settlement of the far west; period of reorganization; bibliography. Comments:

Supplement with the articles in the same encyclopedia on agricultural colleges, agricultural education, agricultural experiment stations, agricultural legislation, agricultural production and distribution in the United States, and Agricultural Department.

Historical sketch of American agriculture. Cyclopedia of American Agriculture, edited by L. H. Bailey, 4:39-70.
Ed. 4. New York, Macmillan Co. 1912. 30.1 B15C (23)
Comments:

See also other sections of this cyclopedia, particularly in volume 4, for material on phases of, or subjects relating to, the history of agriculture in the United States and Canada. Note especially Aboriginal Agriculture - the American Indians, by G. K. Holmes, 4:24-39; Introduction of Leading Crops and Farm Animals into North America, 4:70-71; Historic Farm Animals, by M. W. Harper, 4:71-78; Biographies of Agricultural Leaders, 4:547-628.

Principles of rural economics. New ed., 401 p. Boston [etc.], Ginn & Co. 1932. 281 025 1932 (24) Contents to be noted:

Historical sketch of modern agriculture, p. 29-124.

Its topics are:

The early stages, p. 29-48.

Beginnings of modern English agriculture, p. 48-63. Beginnings of American agriculture, p. 63-73.

Era of national development (from 1776 to 1833, the conquest of the great forest; the period of transformation; the period of westward expansion; the period of reorganization), p. 74-124.

Bibliography, p. xi-xxi.

CARVER, THOMAS NIXON. Continued.

Comments:

A somewhat condensed version of the two sections on the agricultural development of the United States is given in the same author's Elements of Rural Economics, p. 54-85 (Boston, Ginn & Co., 1924).

FAULKNER, HAROLD UNDERWOOD. American economic history. (Harper's historical series, edited by Guy Stanton Ford). ed. 4, 828 p., maps. New York and London, Harper & Bros. 1938. Contents to be noted: HC103.F3

> 1, Physiographic factors and natural resources, p. 1-29. 2, Social and economic aspects of colonization, p. 30-59.

(25)

(26)

3, Colonial agriculture and labor, p. 60-79.

5, Colonial commerce, p. 104-121.
6, The westward movement before the Revolution, p. 122-144.

7, Economic causes of the Revolution, p. 145-165. 8, The Revolution and the Constitution, p. 166-193.

9, The westward movement from the Revolution to the Civil War. p. 194-223.

10, Finance and tariff, p. 224-239. 11, The agricultural era, p. 240-266.

14, Transportation and communication to 1860, p. 324-354.

16, Economic causes of the Civil War, p. 378-401.

17, The Civil War, p. 402-423.

18, The last frontier, p. 424-446.

19. The agrarian revolution, p. 447-477.

23, Transportation and communication, 1860-1914, p. 587-622.

28, Economic collapse, p. 751-796.

Bibliographies at the end of each chapter.

Reviews:

Alzada Comstock, in Journal of Political Economy 33:361-362 (June 1925). Alfred P. James, in American Historical Review 30:371-372 (January 1925). Joseph Hyde Pratt, in North Carolina Historical Review 2:249-251 (April 1925). Abbott Payson Usher, in American Economic Review 15:90-91 (March 1925).

FLINT, CHARLES LOUIS. A hundred years! progress of American agriculture. Massachusetts Board of Agriculture Annual Report (1873) 21:11-64.

Comments:

Also issued separately and in U. S. Department of Agriculture Report for 1872, p. 274-304.

"Written with the design of creating some interest in the minds of the farming community as a preparation for the Centennial of 1876." - p. 11.

- 14 -

FREAM, WILLIAM, and ROLAND TRUSLOVE. Agriculture in the United States. Encyclopaedia Britannica, ed. 11, 1:414-421.

Cambridge, Univ. Press. 1910. 220 Eml ed.11 (27)

Comments:

See also the articles on the various crops, a list of which is given in 1:421. Also the main article relating to agriculture in the United States by G. F. Warren and F. A. Pearson in edition 14. 1:404-419.

GABRIEL, RALPH HEMMY. Toilers of land and sea. (Pageant of America; a pictorial history of the United States, edited by Ralph Henry Gabriel, v. 3). 340 p., illus., maps. New Haven, Yale Univ. Press. 1926. 135 P14 (28) Contents to be noted:

1, Ancestors of the American husbandman, p. 7-22.

2. A foothold in the wilderness, p. 23-48.

3, The American Sir Roger de Coverley, p. 49-68.

4, Plain folk of the soil, p. 69-89. 5, An agrarian awakening, p. 90-111.

6, The heyday of the eld farm, p. 112-141.

7, The cotton kingdom, p. 142-165. 8, Cattleman and nester, p. 166-205.

9, The clanking of machines, p. 205-238.

10. The age of science, p. 239-258.

11, The farmer of the new day, p. 259-296.

### Comments:

The foreword is a brief sketch of the background and history of the life and work of the American farmer. The short introductions to the chapters and the 681 pictures and diagrams with accompanying explanatory paragraphs constitute a well-rounded and accurate presentation of the lives which the farmers of America have led.

#### Reviews:

Allan Nevins, in Saturday Review of Literature 2:836 (June 5, 1926).

GRAS, NORMAN SCOTT BRIEN. A history of agriculture in Europe and America. 444 p., illus. New York, F. S. Crofts & Co. 1925.

Contents to be noted:

Part 1, Early Agriculture:

- 1, General stages of economic development, p. 3-21.
- 2, The early stages of agriculture, p. 22-50.
- 3, Roman agrarian history, p. 51-77.
- 4, The medieval manor, p. 78-102.
- 5, Peasant revolts, p. 103-127.

Part 2, Later Agriculture in Europe:

- 6, Metropolitan and national economy in England, p. 128-156.
- 7, Enclosures, chiefly in England, p. 157-180.
- 8, Later stages of agriculture and the problem of subsistence, p. 181-207.

GRAS, NORMAN SCOTT BRIEN. Continued.

- 9, The agricultural revolution, chiefly in England, p. 203-232.
- 10, The physiocrats: agriculture enthroned in France, p. 233-251.

Part 3, American Agriculture:

- 11, History of property in land, p. 252-283.
- 12, Stages in American agriculture, p. 284-311.

13, Animal husbandry in America, p. 312-337.

- 14, Rural types historically considered, p. 338-364.
- 15, Factors in agricultural development, p. 365-404.

16, Results of agricultural development, p. 405-434.
Suggestions for further study at the end of each chapter.
Comments:

"This book is not a detailed outline of things discoverable in the history of agriculture. It is meant only to describe for general and collegiate use some of the more important developments in the history of rural life in Europe and America. It aims at both historical and genetic treatment, that is, a description of the phenomena and a statement of the general evolutionary changes. The survey of agriculture here presented is based on some direct observations, not a little research in the primary literary sources, and the study of secondary works." - Preface, p. vii.

In reviewing this work, Professor Chester W. Wright wrote: "The author has brought to this work extensive study and sound scholarship. His generalizations are stimulating but stated with care; and his emphasis on significant developments and causal relations is refreshing.... To the reviewer the most important omission, in view of the book's objectives, is a discussion of the differences between the economic problems that arise in various types of agriculture and those found in other lines of economic activity such as manufacturing, transportation or trade." - American Economic Review 15:745 (December 1925).

# Reviews:

Bristow Adams, in New York Herald and Tribune Bocks, Oct. 11, 1925, p. 8. T. N. Carver, in American Historical Review 31: 299-301 (January 1926). Nelson Antrim Crawford, in Literary Digest International Book Review, Dec. 1, 1925, p. 26, in Nation 121:708 (Dec. 16, 1925), and in Saturday Review of Literature 2:6 (Aug. 1, 1925). E. N., in Boston Transcript, July 18, 1925, p. 4. Herman Silverman, in New York Evening Post Literary Review, Oct. 10, 1925, p. 5. Carl C. Taylor, in North Carolina Historical Review 2:538-541 (October 1925).

GRAY, LEWIS CECIL. History of agriculture in the southern United States to 1860. Assisted by Esther Katherine Thompson. (Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 430). 1086 p., Washington, Carnegie Institution of Washington. 1933. 30.9 G79 (30)Contents to be noted: Part 1, Agricultural beginnings and geographic expansion:

1, Agriculture before the coming of the English, p. 3-13. 2, Beginnings and development of agriculture in Virginia

and Maryland, p. 14-40.

3, Beginnings of agriculture in the Carolinas, p. 41-59.

4, Agriculture in the lower Mississippi Valley and Gulf Coastal Plain in the eighteenth century, p. 60-84.

5, Further agricultural expansion in the colonial period, p. 85-126.

Part 2, Agricultural industries in the Colonial Period:

6, Pioneer stages of economic activity: the Indian trade, herding, and naval stores and lumbering, p.129-160.

7, Grain crops, p. 161-176.

8, Minor crops and general crop husbandry, p. 177-199.

9, Livestock husbandry, p. 200-212.

10, Growth of the colonial tobacco industry and conditions of production and exportation, p. 213-234.

11, Colonial tobacco in the foreign market, p. 235-258.

12, The tobacco industry - price fluctuations and variations in prosperity, p. 259-276.

13, Rice and indigo, p. 277-297.

Part 3, Institutional development in the Colonial Period:

14, Genesis of the plantation system as an agency for colonial expansion of capitalism, p. 301-311.

15, Early evolution of the plantation system - transition from corporate to individual initiative, p. 312-341.

16, Development of the labor bases of the colonial plantation system, p. 342-371.

17, The colonial land system, p. 372-408.

18, Credit and marketing, p. 409-433. Part 4, Economic evolution in the South:

19, General tendencies in economic evolution, p. 437-461.

20, Economic efficiency and competitive advantages of negro slavery under the plantation system, p. 462-480.

21, Economic types and social classes - the whites, p.481-507.

22, Economic types and social classes - the blacks, p.508-528.

23, Extent and character of plantation organization in the post colonial period, p. 529-544.

24, Organization and management of slave labor, p. 545-567.

Part 5, The development of National economy:

25, Agricultural conditions during the Revolutionary period, p. 571-594.

26, Agricultural readjustment, 1783-1795, p. 595-617.

27, Post colonial land policy and tenure, p. 613-647. 28, Changes in the supply of slave labor, p. 645-669.

GRAY, LEWIS CECIL. Continued.

Part 6, Agricultural industries and husbandry in the Post Colonial Period:

29, Beginnings of the cotton industry, 1785-1814, p. 673-690.

30, Short-staple cotton, 1815-1860, p. 691-720.

31, The minor staples in the post colonial period - rice, sea-island cotton, and sugar, p. 721-751.

32, The tobacco industry, 1795-1860, p. 752-778.

33, Technical progress of crop husbandry in the post colonial period, p. 779-810.

34, General farm crops, p. 811-830.

35, Livestock husbandry in the post colonial period, p. 831-857.

Part 7, Geographic expansion and regional development:

- 36, Transmontane expansion of general farming, p. 861-887.
- 37, Expansion of the plantation system on the basis of cotton, 1815-1860, p. 888-907.
- 38, Agriculture in the wake of expansion, p. 908-923.
- 39, The attempted readjustment of Southern economic life, p. 924-942.

Bibliographical introduction, p. 945-951.

List of works cited, p. 951-1016.

# Comments: .

Professor E. Merton Coulter, in reviewing this work, wrote: "Hereafter it will be necessary for all investigations into the history of agriculture in the South before 1560 to begin with this monumental work... If any facts pertinent to the scope under consideration have been omitted, it would be difficult to discover them. Indeed, if there is to be any adverse criticism, it might as well be pointed out in the beginning that it lies in too many details. The work at times almost approaches an encyclopaedia, applicable with almost equal detail to every state of the South....

"One of the greatest values of this study lies in the practical finality of the treatment rather than in any startling generalizations; for most of the main conclusions have already been arrived at with reasonable certainty. Yet it is doubly reassuring to find Dr. Gray, after independent investigation, arriving at the same point. In his main discussion of slavery and plantations, he has produced findings, formerly unknown or unaccepted by most people and even yet unaccepted by some. The plantation was not the product of slavery; it was an institution of Colonial expansion, designed in Europe and in many instances run by owners who remained in Europe. Later slavery was adapted to it. The plantation was a commercial and capitalistic undertaking which could thrive only where there was a sufficient labor supply, a staple crop to enter commerce, and transportation facilities to reach a market. Though plantations from their very nature specialized on cotton, sugar, tobacco, rice or some other staple, yet they produced much more food and feed than has been generally recognized.

GRAY, LEVIS CECIL. Continued.

"Slavery was an integral part of a business undertaking. not a sentiment nor an experiment in humanitarianism or barbarism. Contrary to what is often stated. Dr. Gray finds that slavery was economically profitable on large plantations with stable crops, that slaves were not economically less efficient than free white laborers for they constantly tended to displace the small white farmers, that there was a general improvement in the treatment of slaves, and that slavery did not inevitably result in soil exhaustion. Slavery was profitable from an individual point of view, and for certain uses it was superior to free labor; but 'its ultimate influence upon the economic well-being of the South was permicious! (p. 940). There was no dearth of land for expansion of the plantation, and it was in 1360 in no danger of dying out for that reason: neither was the high price of slaves in the fifties likely to destroy the plantation organization, for this situation was the result of speculation which must soon have righted itself and left slavery still economically sound.

"This work is highly documented, and in the wealth of footnote references a valuable aid is provided for the future investigator. There is an extensive bibliography composed of hundreds of items, such as bibliographical works, books, articles, agricultural journals, newspapers, and manuscript collections. There are sixty-eight maps, charts, and tables, and an effective index. The authors have done themselves great credit, they have made an outstanding contribution to the history of Southern agriculture, and they have erected a monument to American scholarship." - American Economic Review 23:496-497 (September 1933).

Reviews:

N. S. B. Gras, in American Historical Review 39:345-347 (January 1934). J. E. Guardia, in Geographical Review 23:691-692 (October 1933). Herbert Heaton, in Journal of Farm Economics 15:602-604 (July 1933). L. B. Schmidt, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 20:417-418 (December 1933). Abbott Payson Usher, in Quarterly Journal of Economics 48:171-180 (November 1933). Nature 132:838 (Dec. 2, 1933).

[GREGORY, CLIFFORD V.] Farming through the ages. Prairic
Farmer, October 1928-June 1929. 6 P883 (31)
Contents to be noted:

1, Give us this day our daily bread, 100:1359, 1361, 1387, illus. (Oct. 6, 1928).

2, "In the beginning-", 100:1403, 1409, 1430, illus. (Oct. 13, 1928).

3, Wanderers on the face of the earth, 100:1437-1438, illus. (Oct. 20, 1928).

4, Man begins to till the soil, 100:1473, 1479, illus. (Oct. 27, 1928).

5, The men who fed Babylon and Ninevah, 100:1505, 1511, 1533, illus. (Nov. 3, 1928).

[GREGORY, CLIFFORD V.] Continued.

- 6, Feeding the pyramid builders, 100:1545, 1549, 1566, illus. (Nov. 10, 1928).
- 7, Farmers of Bible times, 100:1575-1576, 1604, 1605, illus. (Nov. 17, 1928).
- 8, Farmers since the days of Noah, 100:1617, 1621, 1635, illus. (Nov. 24, 1928).
- 9, Farmers of ancient Greece, 100:1645, 1649, 1657, illus. (Dec. 1, 1928).
- 10, The men who fed Rome, 100:1673-1674, 1691, illus. (Dec. 8, 1928).
- 11, Farming becomes a business, 100:1767, 1771, 1781, illus. (Dec. 29, 1928).
- 12, Manor farming of the Middle Ages, 101:1, 5, 23, illus. (Jan. 5, 1929).
- 13, The peasants' fight for farm relief, 101:33, 37, 56, illus. (Jan. 12, 1929).
- 14, The first farmers of America, 101:73, 77, illus. (Jan. 19, 1929).
- 15, The story of Indian corn, 101:113, 119, 139, illus. (Jan. 26, 1929).
- 16, How the potato became Irish, 101:145, 151, 182, illus. (Feb. 2, 1929).
- 17, The staff of life, 101:193, 197, 209, illus. (Feb. 9, 1929).
- 18, Roast beef of Old England, 101:237, 241, illus. (Feb. 16, 1929).
- 19, The horse man's faithful friend, 101:277, 283, 312, illus. (Feb. 23, 1929).
- 20, The beginning of the poultry business, 101:323, 329, 363, illus. (Mar. 2, 1929).
- 21, The story of the sheep and the hog, 101:379, 385, illus. (Mar. 9, 1929).
- 22, The beginning of real farming in Europe, 101:423, 444-445, illus. (Mar. 16, 1929).
- 23, George Washington of Mt. Vernon, 101:471, 477, 497, illus. (Mar. 23, 1929).
- 24, Colonial farming in America, 101:505, 511, illus. (Mar. 30, 1929).
- 25, Farms for everyone, 101:545-546, 579, illus. (Apr. 6, 1929).
- 26, Food for the world, 101:593, 597, illus. (Apr. 13, 1929).
- 27, The test of war, 101:637,638, illus. (Apr. 20, 1929).
- 28, Winning an empire, 101:679, 692, 693, illus. (Apr. 27, 1929).
- 29, Science takes a hand, 101:711, 738-739, illus. (May 4, 1929).
- 30, The secrets of the soil, 101:753, 766, 767, illus. (May 11, 1929).
- 31, The world's greatest bargain sale, 101:785, 789, 811, illus. (May 18, 1929).
- 32, Trouble in the market places, 101:819, 829, 835, illus. (May 25, 1929).
- 33, Farm and city and future, 101:847, 866, illus. (Junc 1, 1929).

HOLMES, GEORGE KIRBY. Progress of agriculture in the United States.
U. S. Department of Agriculture Yearbook for 1399, p. 307-334.
Contents to be noted:

(32)

Contents to be noted:

Crude beginnings by Indians. p. 307-308.

Beginnings of agriculture by the white race, p. 305-312.

Transition to more recent conditions, p. 312-321.

Statistics, p. 321-326. Fertilizers, p. 326-327.

Evolution of varieties of foods from products, p. 327-331.

Some economic results of machines, p. 331-333.

Saving in the cost of producing crops, p. 333.

Conclusion, p. 333-334.

# Comments:

The article is reprinted in the Scientific American Supplement 51:21046-21049, 21068-21059, 21077-21078 (March 2-16, 1901). Pages 314-320 also appear with the title. The Evolution of Farm Machinery; Progress to the Close of the Nineteenth Century, in L. B. Schmidt and E. D. Ross, eds., Readings in the Economic History of American Agriculture, p. 356-362 (New York, Macmillan Co., 1925).

See also the other articles in the Yearbook for 1899. The contents of the entire volume were planned to present the development of agriculture in the United States during the nineteenth century, and especially to show the effect of the application of science in its various branches to American agriculture. The articles are as follows:

Work of the meteorologist for the benefit of agriculture, commerce, and navigation, by F. H. Bigelow, p. 71-92. Some examples of the development of knowledge concerning

animal diseases, by D. E. Salmon, p. 93-134.

Progress in economic entomology in the United States, by L. O. Howard, p. 135-156.

Agricultural education in the United States,

by A. C. True, p. 157-190.

Progress in the treatment of plant diseases in the United States, by B. T. Galloway, p. 191-200.

The relation of chemistry to the progress of agriculture, by H. W. Wiley, p. 201-253.

A review of economic ornithology in the United States, by T. S. Palmer, p. 259-292.

Progress of forestry in the United States, by Gifford Pinchot, p. 293-306.

Soil investigations in the United States, by Milton Whitney, p. 335-346.

Progress of economic and scientific agrostology, by F. Lamson-Scribner, p. 347-366.

Progress of road building in the United States, by Maurice O. Eldridge, p. 367-330.

Dairy development in the United States, by Henry E. Alvord, p. 381-402. Pages 381-398 of this article are reprinted under the title, The Growth of the Dairy Industry and Diversified Farming; General Survey of Dairy Development, in L. B. Schmidt and E. D. Ross, eds., Readings in the Economic History of American Agriculture, p. 405-415 (New York, Macmillan Co., 1925).

HOLMES, GEORGE KIRBY. Continued. Development of the nutrition investigations of the Department of Agriculture, by A. C. True and R. D. Milner. p. 403-414. The practice of forestry by private owners, by Henry S. Graves, p. 415-428. Growth of the tobacco industry, by Milton Whitney and Marcus L. Floyd, p. 429-440. Administrative work of the Federal Government in relation to the animal industry, by George F. Thompson, p. 441-464. Progress of plant breeding in the United States, by Herbert J. Webber and Ernst A. Bessey, p. 465-490. Development of agricultural libraries. by Charles H. Greathouse, p. 491-512. Agricultural experiment stations in the United States, by A. C. True, p. 513-548. Seed selling, seed growing, and seed testing, by A. J. Pieters, p. 549-574. Progress of commercial growing of plants under glass,

by B. T. Galloway, p. 575-590.

Rise and future of irrigation in the United States, by Elwood Mead, p. 591-612.

Succulent forage for the farm and dairy, by Thomas A. Williams, p. 613-626.

Work of the breeder in improving livestock, by John Clay, Jr., p. 627-642.

Development of transportation in the United States, by Angus Sinclair, p. 643-663.

HUGHES, HUGH J. The story of American farming. Farmer's Wife, November 1929-September 1930. 6 F2244 (33)Contents to be noted:

1, Ancient agriculture to 19th century, 32(11):6-7, 29 (November 1929).

2, 1760-1860, 32(12):10, 44-45 (December 1929).

3, The West beyond the Mississippi, 33(2):7, 28, 72 (February 1930).

4, World trade in agricultural products, 33(3):17, 30, 65 (March 1930).

5, Development of farming in the Middle West, 33(5):8, 30-31 (May 1930).

6, Farm relief - cooperation, 33(7):11-12, 31 (July 1930). 7, Since the World War, 33(9):11-12, 48-49 (September 1930).

KIRKLAND, EDWARD C. A history of American economic life. (Crofts American history series, edited by Dixon Ryan Fox). 767 p., (34)maps. New York, F. S. Crofts & Co. 1932. 277.12 K63 Contents to be noted:

Part 1, The Colonial Age, note especially the following topics:

Land systems in the British colonies, p. 27-31. Immigrants, bond and free, p. 31-34.

KIRKLAND, EDWARD C. Continued. Westward expansion, p. 54-37. Northern agriculture, p. 55-65. King tobacco, p. 67-75. Rice and indigo, p. 75-79. topics: '

A new mode of agriculture, p. 51-55. English mercantilism and American agriculture. p. 65-66. Handicaps upon colonial manufacturing, p. 79-83. Internal transportation and commerce, p. 92-94. Barter, currency, and banking, p. 94-98. Colonial commerce: commodities and routes, p. 109-117. Part 2, The Agricultural Era, note especially the following

Trapper and lumberman, p. 130-138. Land policies in State and Nation, p. 138-149. The westward movement of population, p. 149-154. Agricultural pioneering, p. 154-164. The westward migration of northern agriculture, p. 164-169. The Southern staples, p. 169-176. Southern staples, plantation or farm, p. 177-183. The responsibilities of the slaveholder, p. 183-188. The cost of the slave system, p. 188-191. The Southern yeoman and the poor white, p. 191-193. The agricultural revolution, p. 193-201. Improvements in livestock, p. 201-207. Scientific tillage, p. 207-210. Agricultural machinery, p. 210-213. The problem of foreign commerce, p. 214-217. A free commerce, p. 217-223. American imports and exports, p. 227-234. River and road, 1790-1820, p. 257-264. The era of steamboat and canal, 1820-1850, p. 264-271. The canal system of the north, p. 271-279. The commerce of the northern canals, p. 282-286. The introduction of the railroad, p. 286-296.

Part 3, The Industrial State, note especially the following topics:

Railroad penetration of the Old West, p. 371-376. The transcontinentals, p. 376-382.

The decline of waterways, p. 413-419.

A waterway revival, p. 419-423. The land system and western settlement, p. 499-507.

American tenancy, p. 507-514.

The westward movement of American agriculture, p. 514-526.

Machine agriculture, p. 526-530.

Agricultural research and its achievements, p. 530-537.

Agricultural education for the farmer, p. 538-541.

Agricultural buying and selling, p. 541-549.

Financing the farmer, p. 549-552. The agricultural malaise, p. 553-554.

The attack upon the railroads, p. 614-619.

KIRKLAND, EDWARD C. Continued.

The beginnings of national regulation, p. 619-624.

The money issue, p. 624-631.

The flow of commodities, p. 662-671.

Bibliography, p. 713-755.

Reviews:

C. A. Beard, in Saturday Review of Literature 9:42 (Aug. 13, 1932). Elbert J. Benton, in American Historical Review 38:572-573 (April 1933). Felix Flügel, in American Economic Review 23:116 (March 1933). F. L. Paxson, in American Academy of Political and Social Science, Annals 164:256 (November 1932). J. L. Sellers, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 19:610-611 (March 1933).

LAFOLLETTE, ROBERT MARION, editor. The making of America: v. 5, Agriculture, William M. Handy, managing editor. 441 p., maps. Philadelphia, John D. Morris & Co. 1905.

maps. Philadelphia, John D. Morris & Co. 1905. Contents to be noted:

HC103.L2

(35)

The United States, its soils and their products,

by H. W. Wiley, p. 1-11.

The American farmer of today, by James Wilson, p. 12-17. The first American farmers, by George K. Holmes, p. 18-35. Fifty years of American agriculture, by LeGrand Powers, p. 36-50.

The trend of modern agriculture in the United States, by George William Hill, p. 51-66.

The evolution of reaping machines, by Merritt F. Miller, p. 67-98.

Agricultural production and prices, by George K. Holmes, p. 99-105.

Cotton, by John Gilmer Speed, p. 106-114.

The cotton seed industry, by Charles M. Daugherty, p.115-128. Cotton machinery, by Daniel C. Roper, p. 129-134.

The future demand for American cotton, by J. L. Watkins, p. 135-146.

The mighty river of wheat, by Rollin E. Smith, p. 147-157. Indian corn, by Charles S. Millspaugh, p. 158-165.

Starch, by H. W. Wiley, p. 166-173.

The beef industry, by James R. Garfield, p. 174-193.

Dairying, by Henry E. Alvord, p. 194-208. Cane sugar, by F. G. Freret, p. 209-226.

The beet sugar industry of the United States,

by Charles F. Saylor, p. 227-235.

The substitution of domestic for foreign grown fruits, by William A. Taylor, p. 236-251.

Grape and raisin production in the United States, by George C. Husmann, p. 252-266.

American wine, by John H. Garber, p. 267-276.

Tobacco, by John H. Carber, p. 277-286.

Rice, by Daniel C. Roper, p. 287-291.

American tea gardens, by Grace Riley Clarke, p. 292-298.

The growth and handling of seeds, by A. J. Pieters,

p. 299-323.

LAFOLLETTE, ROBERT MARION, editor. Continued.

Largest farm in the world, by John H. Raftery, p. 324-331.

Intensive farming, by B. T. Galloway, p. 332-342.

The reclamation of the west, by F. H. Newell, p. 343-353.

Federation of rural social forces, by Kenyon L. Butterfield, p. 354-362.

Commercial floriculture, by LeRoy Thomas, p. 363-372.

Southern agriculture, its needs and conditions,

by D. D. Wallace, p. 373-388.

The nation's farm surplus, by George K. Holmes, p. 389-402.

How the Department of Agriculture aids the farmers,

by James Wilson, p. 403-413.

Problems of the American botanist, by B. T. Galloway, p. 414-430.

Farming in the twentieth century, by E. P. Powell, p. 431-441.

LIPPINCOTT, ISAAC. Economic development of the United States.

Ed. 3, 734 p., illus. New York, London, D. Appleton & Co.
1933. 277.12 L66 (36)

Contents to be noted:

2, Conditions of economic development, p. 21-46.

3, Exploration and settlement, p. 49-65.

4, Colonial agriculture, p. 66-92.

9, Growth of population and extension of the national domain, p. 163-181.

10, Products of field, forest, and mine, 1790-1860, p. 182-204.

12, Commercial expansion, p. 231-255.

13, Foreign and domestic commerce, p. 256-275.

18, Agriculture - government encouragement, p. 361-388.

19, Agriculture - development of the industry, p. 389-420.

References at the end of the chapters.

Reviews:

Victor S. Clark, in American Historical Review 27:583-585 (April 1922). Amelia C. Ford, in American Economic Review 11:499-500 (September 1921), 23:490 (September 1933). M. M. Knight, in American Journal of Sociology 39:719-720 (March 1934). Roy M. Robbins, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 20:449 (October 1933). American Political Science Review 27:678 (August 1933).

LOWDEN, FRANK O. Agriculture. A Century of Progress, edited by Charles A. Beard, p. 122-147. New York and London, Harper & Bros. 1933. 277.12 B38 (37)

Contents to be noted:

The following topics are considered: the historic system of agriculture in the United States; the mechanical invasion; effect of specialization on agriculture; agricultural research; the war on pests and disease; agricultural colleges and stations; agricultural organizations; markets and prices; agricultural cooperatives; the large corporation in agriculture; the darker side of the picture; the need for foresight and planning.

POORE, BENJAMIN PERLEY. History of the agriculture of the United States. United States Commissioner of Agriculture Report for 1866, p. 498-527.

(38)

(39)

Contents to be noted:

Agriculture of the Indians; Spanish colonial agriculture; the Puritan English colonists; the Cavalier English colonies; the French colonists; the Revolutionary period; agricultural societies; establishment of agricultural fairs; the society for promoting public economy; the Arlington sheep shearing; the Columbia Agricultural Society; cultivation of the vine and the olive; agricultural progress, operations of the patent office; the United States Agricultural Society; agricultural periodical literature; American Pomological Society; agricultural colleges; the Department of Agriculture.

SANFORD, ALBERT HART. The story of agriculture in the United States. 394 p., illus. Beston, D. C. Heath & Co. 1916. Contents to be noted: 30.9 Sa5

1, The Indians as farmers, p. 1-11.

2, The first farmers of Virginia, p. 12-23.

3, The beginning of agriculture in New England, p. 24-33.

4, The Middle Colonies and the Carolinas, p. 34-46.

5, Some general features of colonial agriculture, p. 47-56.

6, Colonial agriculture, North and South, p. 57-69.

7, The back country, p. 70-75.

8, George Washington, farmer, p. 76-91.

9, First improvements in American agriculture, p. 92-99.

10, Pioneer farmers of the West, p. 100-123.

- 11, The rise of cotton, p. 124-135. 12, The story of the plow, p. 136-143.
- 13, When reapers were new, p. 144-158.

14, Prairie agriculture, p. 159-172.

15, Agriculture in the new possessions, p. 173-188.

16, The cotton kingdom, p. 189-199.

17, Agriculture and the Civil War, p. 200-208.

18, The westward march of wheat, p. 209-223.

- 19, Hard times for farmers, p. 224-234.
- 20, The range and the ranch, p. 235-245.

21, The age of machinery, p. 246-265.

- 22, Animal husbandry and dairying, p. 266-281.
- 23, The new era of scientific agriculture, p. 282-303.
- 24, The Department of Agriculture, p. 304-322.

25, The New South, p. 323-331.

26, Irrigation and dry farming, p. 332-344.

27, The business of farming, p. 345-361.

28, Rural life, p. 362-377.

29, Prosperity and problems, p. 378-386.

SANFORD, ALBERT HART. Continued. Comments:

"In this book, the author has hoped merely to gather...
the more important facts of our agricultural history, and to
enliven the account with interesting details and descriptions.... While the book is intended primarily for boys and
girls who live on farms, the author hopes that it will be of
interest to others, many of whom may have had experiences
similar to those here recorded." - Preface.

Reviews:

Louis Bernard Schmidt, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 6:599-600 (March 1920).

SCHAFER, JOSEPH. The social history of American agriculture.
302 p. maps. New York, Macmillan Co. 1936.

Contents to be noted: 277.12 Schl (40)

l, Land for farmers (the land supply; conditions of agricultural expansion; waterways and railroads; the king's grants-quitrents; small-holdings of small people; variety in colonial land laws; land law of New England; squatting; Washington's dealing with squatters; pre-emption; professional squatters; social effect of squatting; why pre-emption was opposed; early federal land sales; Hamilton's policy; problem of the land law; democratizing the land law; pre-emption again; direct action of settlers against speculators; speculation, when profitable; soft snaps for speculators; settlers' grievance settled; settlers become speculators; foreign immigrants not speculators; homesteading; acquiring large prairie farms; violating the land laws), p. 1-36.

2, Primitive subsistence farming (colonizing motives;
beginnings of agriculture; Capt. John Smith and Sir
Thomas Dale; tobacco planting begun; Captain Smith
describes New England; location of Plymouth Colony;
subsistence farming and forms; methods of cultivation; fish and meat food, wool; home industries;
farming defects; Yankee handyman a poor farmer;
social arrangements; how the land was used; Appalachia; a frontier farming region; a greater New
England; character of the country; crops and markets;
rapidity of change; the new west; its abounding
resources; variety in the Southwest; the Middle West;
its typical settler; the plains and for west farmers),
p. 37-69.

3, Big business farming (woodlands and tobacco; land, capital, and labor; big-business farming results; rice and indigo in the South; Sea-Island cotton; a cotton craze; sugar planting; large-scale grain cropping; migrating wheat growers; early harvesting methods; reaper and twine-binder; the combine; westward movement of wheat growers; future of wheat farming; cattle ranching;

SCHAFER, JOSEPH. Continued.

early phases; cow-hunts in Virginia and Maryland; Piedmont ranchers; Virginian "cowboys"; ranching regions south and west; the day of the cattleman; Texas cattle supply the great plains; the openrange ranching business; changes in ranching methods; the cattle craze - its explosion; more recent stockranching; fate of the grasslands; sheep), p. 70-106.

4, Improved farming (each farmer a distinct problem; robbers and conservers of the soil; types of improving farmers; English precedents and preachers of better farming; Jehn Taylor and Edmund Ruffin; sporadic imprevers in New England; magic of the market; Pennsylvania's good farmers; the Erie canal's influence; railroads promote marketing; journals, societies, and fairs; federal and state promotion agencies; improved livestock; sheep and wool industry; woolen mills.and Merinos; the Ohio wool center; swine as mortgage lifters; beef and pork farming; pigs with cattle; markets fer pork; leasing corn lands: horses: the dairying interest; origin of farm dairying; dairy erganization; dairy farm incomes; influence on farmers; spread of dairying; cotton farming - its extent; improved cotton farming; agricultural specialties - tobacco; fruit farming), p. 107-142.

5, Professional farming (scientific magic vs. tradition; chemistry basic in agriculture: Liebig et al in America; leadership of Yale - Norton; manual labor schools; agricultural colleges, the Morrill Act: Jonathan B. Turner; the political argument; embodying the colleges; the land-grant college problem in Wisconsin; making the college a success; what the college taught; demand for experiment; the Hatch Act for experiment stations; federal supervision of; promotion of research; Stephen Moulton Babcock; testing feed for cows; the classic feeding experiment; influence on mutrition history, vitamins; varied scientific helps to farmers; farmer scientists - Ruffin; Joseph Harris; George E. Waring; near-scientific farmers; case of the ex-preacher farmer; college "recognition" of good farmers; science in dairying; imitators of scientific farmers; their import-

ance), p. 143-180.

6, Social trends in rural life (an English view of American society; noble blood sparingly supplied; how aristocracies are created; the American merchant class; social basis of the planter aristocracy; spread of the planter social ideals; new planters of the Southwest; the "bost" southern aristocracy; leadership of planters; other landholding aristocrate; why not a wheat aristocracy; machines instead of workers; owner's freedom of movement; cattle ranches and cattle farms; farmers as "laborers"; reason for the "worker-farmer"; frontier social dynamics; the dignity of labor; rewards of

labor; the democratic spirit; typical rural frontier loaders; foreign-born intellectuals and craftsmen; the peasant type; the Irish; the Germans; Cornish and others; social results of the "mixing bowl"; Nordic propaganda; massed and dispersed immigrants; effects on "Americanization", the public school; persistence of racial purity; the language handicap; English training: social laggards, prospects), p. 181-221.

- 7, Political trends in rural life (a rural democracy; the shot heard round the world: Shays! Rebellion: political division: the two parties: their origin: the farmers in politics; Jefferson's program; the "Revolution" of 1800; the whisky insurrection; triumphant republicanism; Jacksonian democracy; planters in politics; staple crops and foreign markets; Southern "common reople"; cotton and plantation politics; Southern planter statesmen; the unified South; Hayne on the tariff of 1824; compromise of 1850; the equilibrium; the tariff again; a federal tyranny; the remody?; aftermath of compromise; causes of the farmers' political crusade: share-croppers; transportation and prices; farming the dry plains; railroad vs. farmer; discontent and ruin; political remedies; farmers take to study; populism - its achievements), r. 222-262.
- 8, The outlook for farmers (a quarter century of change; farm prosperity; the agricultural depression: psychological effects; pessimistic views; cause for pessimism, the share-croppers; the real American farmer; conditions of cooperation nave changed; good roads how secured; their effect on the farmer; other modernizing influences; will the farmer fight?; the surplus; McNary-Haugen bill; the Federal Farm Board; the New Deal; criticism of Triple "A"; defence of production limitations; the home-market once more; the farmer as a favor-hunter; the farmer and democracy; family farm the ideal; culture and agriculture), p. 262-293.

#### Comments:

"The several chapters of this book, written originally as successive offerings in a lecture course for University College, University of London, necessarily reflect some of the characteristics of spoken essays, each of which has to be relatively complete in its way. They were, however, so ofganized, in subject and in matter, as to tell the story implied by the general theme in a connected manner. The book, therefore, can be used either for topical study or for a comprehensive survey of the social history of agriculture. To fit it the better for class use, sub-topics have been provided by way of analyses of the chapter contents." - p. vii.

Reviews:

Ralph H. Brown, in Geographical Review 27:509-511 (July 1937). H. J. Carman, in American Historical Review 42:777-778 (July 1937). Fred Cole, in Journal of Southern History

SCHAFER, JOSEFH. Continued.

3:493-495 (November 1957). O. D. Puncan, in American Sociological Review 1:10'0-1041 (December 1936). Everett E. Edwards, in Pacific Northwest Quarterly 28:199-200 (April 1937). B. H. Hibbard, in Journal of Farm Economics 19:966-967 (November 1937). Herbert A. Weller, in Minnesota History 18:79-80 (March 1937), and in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 24:113-114 (June 1937). Bernard Ostrolonk, in New York Times Book Review, Dec. 20, 1936, p. 6. R. J. Saville, in Scuthern Economic Journal 3:341-343 (January 1937). Conrad Taeuber, in Agricultural Repnaries Literature 10:874-875 (December 1936). C. L. Weeverl, in Chic Archae-

SCHMIDT, LOUIS STREMARD. Agriculture in the United States.

Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences, edited by Edwin R. A.

Seligman, 1:585-589. New York, Macmillan Co. 1930.

Comments: 280 Enl (41)

ological and Historical Quarterly 46: Joh-302 (July 1937). Journal of the Ministry of Assiculture 44:303 (June 1937).

See also the companion articles: Primitive agriculture, by Clark Wissler, p. 572-574. Agriculture in Antiquity and the Middle Ages, by N. S. B. Gras, p. 574-577.

The agricultural revolution in England, by Ernle, p. 577-581. Agriculture on the Continent in modern times,

by August Skalweit, p. 581-585.

Agriculture in the Orient (China, by Emil Lederer, p. 589-590; Japan, by Emil Lederer, p. 590-592; India, by D. H. Buchanan, p. 592-593).

General problems, by J. Russell Smith, p. 533-598.

See also the articles in this encyclopaedia on the following subjects:

Agricultural experiment stations, by Eric Englund, 1:542-543.

Agricultural fairs, by Edward Wiest, 1:544-545.

Agricultural machinery, by L. C. Gray, 1:551-554. Agricultural marketing, by James E. Boyle, 1:558-563.

Agricultural policy, by E. G. Nourse, 1:565-569.

Agricultural societies, by N. A. Crawford, 1:570-571.

Farm, by G. W. Forster, 6:101-103.

Farm tenancy, by L. E. Truesdell, 6:112-127.

Frontier, F. L. Paxson, 6:500-502.

Homestead, by B. H. Hibbard, 7:436-441.

Irrigation, by E. M. Carrier, 8:328-332.

Land settlement, by Elwood Mead, 9:53-64.

Negro problem, by A. L. Harris and S. D. Spero, 11:335-356.

Plantation, by G. M. McBride, 12:148-153.

Public domain, general, by Fritz Heichelhein, 12:613-618. Public domain, new countries, by Herbert Heaten, 12:618-623. Slavery, United States, by U. B. Phillips, 14:85-92.

Small holdings, by C. von Dietze, 14:101-105.

SCHMIDT, LOUIS BERNARD, and EARLE DUDLEY ROSS, editors. Readings in the economic history of American agriculture. 591 p.

New York, Macmillan Co. 1925.

277 Sch5

(42)

Contents to be noted:

General introduction:

1, American economic history and the economic history of American agriculture, p. 1-27.

2, The geographical basis of American agricultural devel-

opment, p. 28-35.

Part 1, Colonial foundations, 1607-1776:

Editors introduction, p. 37-39.

3, Aboriginal agriculture, p. 40-52.

4, Colonial land systems and tenures, p. 53-72.

5, Types and progress of colonial agriculture, p.73-92.

6, Colonial trade and markets, p. 93-106.

7, The colonial frontier, p. 107-125.

Part 2, Plantation and frontier, 1776-1360:

Editors' introduction, p. 127-130.

- 8, The westward movement of population and agricultural systems, p. 131-152.
- 9, Public land policies in relation to agricultural expansion, p. 153-172.

10, Pioneer agriculture, p. 173-196.

11, Growth of home and foreign markets, p. 197-234.

12, Agricultural readjustments in New England, p. 235-251.

13, New factors in the agricultural development of the Northwest, p. 252-270.

14, Agricultural systems and labor supply in the South, p. 271-292.

15, Agriculture and the sectional struggle, p. 293-329.

Part 3, The agrarian revolution and the settlement of the Far West, 1860-1914:

Editors' introduction, p. 331-338.

- 16, The settlement of the last frontier, p. 339-355.
- 17, The evolution of farm machinery, p. 356-369.
- 18, The westward movement of wheat, p. 370-380.

19, The rise of the corn kingdom, p. 381-389.

- 20, The evolution of the livestock industry, p. 390-404.
- 21, The growth of the dairy industry and diversified farming, p. 405-424.
- 22, The extension of the cotton belt and the New South, p. 425-435.

23, Expansion of markets, p. 436-441.

24, The rise of farmers' movements, p. 442-464.

25, The relation of the State to agriculture, p. 465-495.

Part 4, Reorganization and readjustment, 1914-1924:

Editors' introduction, p. 497-503.

26, Agricultural changes during the World War, p. 504-528.

27, Agriculture in reconstruction, p. 529-556.

28, Recent tendencies in farmers' organizations, p. 557-572.

29, Agriculture and modern industry, p. 573-582.

SCHMIDT, LOUIS B., and EARLE D. ROSS, editors. Continued. Comments:

The editorial introductions to the four parts of the book - Colonial Foundations, 1607-1776; Plantation and Frontier, 1776-1860; Agrarian Revolution and Settlement of the Far West, 1860-1914; and Reorganization and Readjustment, 1914-1924 - and the readings that are reprinted in the book form an economic history of American agriculture.

Professor E. A. Duddy, in commenting on this volume, said:
"In the formative period of a subject of study...there is excuse for a book of selections. Indeed, the quality of these selections is uniformly good, and they are fairly representative of the periods they cover. Difficulties in keeping a close sequence, and especially in preserving the same scale and perspective in the many selections, are not wholly overcome, but these are difficulties inherent in the method." - Journal of

Political Economy 33:474-475 (August 1925).

In reviewing this work Professor B. H. Hibbard wrote: "The editors express the hope that the book will provide discussion material; that it will supplement manuals in economic history; and furnish a much-needed background for courses in agricultural economics. It will clearly perform the first service, and probably the second, quite well. That it will furnish an adequate background for courses in agricultural economics is not so evident. A background, whatever other feature it may lack, should be thoroughly intact. No collection of selected readings can present a given point of view consistently. Rather it gives a series of glimpses which of necessity overlap in places, and at other places fail to connect. Thus as a background it must be, at best, broken and incomplete. Even so, this may be infinitely better than no background....

"They have the advantage, however, of bringing together the best available treatments of a wide range of topics, and in case one of the newer books on the economic history of agriculture should prove well adapted to class use, these readings will furnish a rich addition, readily available, for supplementary assignments — the greatest use which any collection of selected readings can serve." — Mississippi Valley Historical Review

12:232-294 (September 1925).

Reviews:

E. G. M[ourse], in American Economic Review 15:315 (June 1925).

SHANNON, FRED ALBERT. Economic history of the people of the United States. 942 p., maps. New York, Macmillan Co. 1934. Contents to be noted: 277.12 Sh1 (43)

2, Provincial commerce, p. 24-46.

3, Beginnings of agriculture, p. 47-72.

4, Labor and occupations in the colonies, p. 73-93.

6, The launching of a new nation, p. 116-139. 7. Westward expansion, 1783-1853, p. 140-167. SHANNON, FRED ALBERT. Continued.

- 8, Internal improvements and transportation, 1783-1860, p. 168-200.
- 9, Foreign and coastwise commerce and the carrying trade, 1783-1860, p. 201-222.
- 10, The tariff and protection, 1739-1361, p. 223-241.
- 13, Expansion of a riculture in the North, p. 292-309.

14. The plantation and slavery, p. 310-330.

15, Federal finances and banking, 1789-1860, p. 331-357.

16, Economic sectionalism and secession, p. 358-378.

- 17, The Civil War years, p. 379-399, and especially p. 386-388 on agriculture.
- 18, The rebuilding of the South, p. 400-419, and especially p. 407-413 on agriculture.
- 19, The settling of the Far West, p. 420-443.

20, Specialization on the farm, p. 444-459.

- 21, Agrarian and monetary problems, p. 450-487.
- 23, The new paths of inland commerce, p. 513-532.
- 25. The growth of tariff protection, p. 572-587.
- 31, Recent monetary and tariff problems, p. 772-795.
- 33, The uncertainties of agriculture, p. 825-850.

35, Comments on authorities, p. 887-911.

### Comments:

"The length of the present volume is largely to be explained by a fuller treatment of labor, the growth of monopolies, the tariff, agriculture and agrarian problems than is customary." - Preface.

#### Reviews:

F. R. G., in Geographical Journal 85:193-194 (February 1935). Michael Kraus, in Social Studies 26:209 (March 1935). J. D. Lewis, in American Political Science Review 29:172 (February 1935). Times (London) Literary Supplement, May 23, 1935, p. 334.

STIME, O. C. United States agriculture, The history of. The
Book of Rural Life 10:5727-5768, illus. Chicago, BellowsDurham Co. 1925.

Contents to be noted:

The scope of the article is indicated by its subcaptions: Indian agriculture; colonial agriculture; a spirit of improvement in the New Nation; the first presidents of the United States were farmers; the rise of cotton; the westward movement; finding a market for surplus agricultural products, 1790-1820; the panic of 1819; the Erie canal; the panic of 1837; finding a market for wheat; westward expansion, 1840-1860; occupying the prairies; inventions and improvements in machinery; the far west; prices and production, 1840-1860; the Civil War; agricultural readjustments after the war; the westward shift of agriculture (cattle, sheep, wheat, flax-seed, corn, hogs, the dairy industry); shifts in Southern agriculture (tobacco, cotton, other southern crops);

STINE, O. C. Continued.

increase in production, 1865-1900 (improved machinery, refrigeration, transportation, expansion of markets, the fall in farm prices, the Granger movement); the turn of the tide, the twentieth century; some changing factors in rural life (tenancy, credit, cooperation, agricultural science, the rural home, the trend cityward); judging the future by the past.

#### Comments:

Comments:

A historical sketch of agriculture in the United States accompanied by seventy-nine pertinent pictures, maps, and diagrams.

See also the articles on related topics in this encyclopedia of rural life. The first volume contains much historical material on agricultural colleges, agricultural education, agricultural experiment stations, agricultural extension work, agricultural fairs, agricultural societies, etc. Note especially the article by O. E. Baker, "United States Agriculture, the Geography of," 10: 5652-5726, illus.

The articles on each State of the United States, each Prevince of Canada, and the various foreign countries include a discussion of the geography of the region as related to its agriculture, a map of the agricultural regions of the State or Province, and a sketch of its agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. Annual reports and yearbooks.

# 1 A<sub>5</sub>84Y

(45)

The annual reports of the Federal Government that relate to agriculture have appeared in the following forms: (1) Patent Office, Report, 1837-1862. From 1837 to 1848 inclusive, the report of the Commissioner of Patents included a section on agriculture; its first appearance as a separate volume, though still a part of the Patent Office report, was in 1849. (2) Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, 1862-1889. (3) Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, 1889-date. (4) Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture, 1894-date.

Occasionally these annual reports and yearbooks contain summaries of the developments in American agriculture. The most important of these articles are cited separately in this syllabus. Attention is also called to the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture that appears at the beginning of each yearbook. Together these reports constitute an efficial UNITED STATES DEPAREMENT OF AGRICULTURE. Continued.

summary of the developments in American agriculture. The sections entitled "What's New in Agriculture" in the year-books for 1926-1935 are of similar interest. See also the "Record of Sixteen Years: History of the Department's Service" on pages 114-259 of Secretary James Wilson's report in the Yearbook for 1912.

The attention of historical students is also called to the series of articles insugurated in the spring of 1921 when the late Henry C. Wallace became Secretary of Agricul-The depressed condition of American agriculture gave unusual importance to the economic problems of the far-Mr. Wallace considered it desirable that the causes of the situation which was ruining many farners and making practically all farming unprofitable should be explained. He, therefore, planned a series of yearbooks in which detailed consideration was given to the economic phases of farm production and marketing. In these articles the historical side was given consideration. In the Yearbook for 1921, wheat, corn, beef, and cotton were considered; in 1922, hogs, dairy products, tobacco, small aroins other than wheat, and forestry; in 1923, sugar, sheep, forage resources, land utilization, and land tenure: in 1924, highways and highway transportation, farm credit, farm insurance and farm taxation, hay, the poultry industry, and weather and agriculture. The articles on the fruit and vegetable industries which complete the series were included in the Yearbook for 1925.

Another series, inaugurated during the secretaryship of Henry A. Wallace, is of similar interest. See the year-books for 1936 and 1937 on "Better Flants and Animals" which report the findings of the survey of superior germ plasm made by the Secretary's Committee on Genetics. Also the Year-book for 1938 on "Soils and Men" which constitutes the report of the Committee on Soils.

WALKER, FRANCIS AMASA. American agriculture. United States
Bureau of the Census, 18th Census, 1850, v. 3, Report on the
Productions of Agriculture, "Report upon the Statistics of
Agriculture," p. xxviii-xxxiii. 157.4 Cl0

(46)

Comments:

A surmary of the course of American agriculture during the hundred years following the American Revolution in which the following topics are considered: the tenure of land WALKER, FRANCIS AMASA. Continued.

in the United States; the character of the cultivators as a class; the experimentation upon the relations of crops to climate and to local scils; what has been done biologically to promote American agriculture; mechanical improvements as related to agriculture; what has been done chemically to promote American agriculture; addendum concerning the future.

The material in this article originally appeared with the title "American Agriculture" in the Princeton Review 58:249-254 (May 1882). This version was reprinted with an "addendum" by the author in the Agricultural Review and Journal of the American Agricultural Association 2(3):89-104 (August 1882).

## I N D E X

<u>Item</u>	<u>Item</u>
Agricultural Adjustment Administration40 Agricultural bloc.	Agriculture: (Continued) American Revolution to Civil War 4, 12, 15-20, 22, 24-26
See Farm bloc.	· 32-33, 38-39, 42-44.
Agricultural colleges 4, 15, 22 25, 34, 36, 38, 40, 43-44. See also Education.	Post-Civil War period 4, 12 16-17, 20, 22, 24-26, 28-29, 32-37, 39, 41-45.
Agricultural Experiment	World War period 4, 12, 41-42
Stations 22, 32, 34, 36-37 40-42, 44.	Post-World War period 4, 14
Agricultural extension work 44 Agricultural history as a field	33, 42, 45. Prehistoric31
for research and study 4, 7 21, 42, 44.	Agrostology32 Alabama4
Agricultural History, quarterly journal of Agricultural	Alaska
History Society 1	American economic histories,
Agricultural journals. See Journals.	list
Agricultural leaders.	9, 12–13, 17, 21–23, 25, 28,
See Leaders, agricultural. Agricultural legislation.	30-32, 34-35, 38-39, 41-44.  American Revolution 17, 21, 25
See Legislation, agricultural.	30, 34, 40, 43.
Agricultural libraries. See Libraries.	Animal husbandry 29, 39 See also Livestock.
Agricultural museums.	Antiquity, agriculture13, 29, 41
See Museums. Agricultural policy	Arizona4 Arkansas4
Agricultural regions.	
See Regions, agricultural.  Agricultural revolution 4, 12-13	Babcock, S. M 40
16, 25, 28–30, 34, 36, 41–43.	Babylonia
Agricultural societies.	Bailey, L. H
See Societies, agricultural. Agriculture:	Baker, O. E
Bibliographies1-13	Barley
See also 15, 21, 25, 29-30, 34, 36, 43.	Barter
Summaries17-20, 22-24, 26-27 32, 35, 37-38, 41, 44, 46.	Bees, bibliography
Ancient 31	Bibliographies1-13
Medieval	See also 15-16, 21-25, 27, 29-30, 34, 36, 41, 43.
15-17, 21-32, 34, 36,	Bidwell, P. W
38-39, 41-44.	Bigelow, F. H

<u>Item</u>	<u>Item</u>
Bogart, E. L.       16         Bolles, A. S.       17         Boyle, J. E.       41         Brewer, W. H.       18         Browne, D. J.       19         Buchanan, D. H.       41         Buckwheat.       17         Butterfield, K. L.       35	Coulter, E. M., quoted
California	Dairying 4, 12, 14-15, 17, 29 32, 34-35, 39-40, 42, 44-45.  Daugherty, C. M
Climate	Education4, 12, 15, 17, 22, 29 32-34, 37, 40-42, 44.  Edwards, E. E
Cotton 4, 12, 14, 16-17, 25 28-30, 34-36, 39-40, 42-45. Bibliography 3	Farm bloc

Ī	tem	<u></u>	tem
Farm property value.  Farm relief.  Farm types.  Farmer-Labor Party.  Farmers' Alliance.  Farmers' movements 4, 12-13, 28-29, 34, 40, 42-44.  Faulkner, H. U.  Federal Farm Board.  Fertilizers. 21-30,	14 4 14 4 25 25 40 32	Graves, H. S. Gray, L. C	
Finance	43 45 26 4 32 14 25 23	Handy, W. M. Harper, M. W. Harris, A. L. Harris, Joseph. Hatch Act. Hawaii. Hay	35 23 41 40 40 45 41
Forestry	45 41 34 27 38 9 35 -41	Heichelheim, Fritz.  Hemp	-42 35 -45 35 -41 45 3
Gabriel, R. H	28 35 35 45	Hughes, H. J Husmann, G. C	33
Genung, A. B.  Geography	25 21	Idaho Illinois Illustrations 14-17, 21, 28, 32-33, 39, 43-45. Implements.	14
Granger movement	14 -45 ,41	See Machinery. Indebtedness, farm India, agriculture Indian agriculture. See American Indian agriculture.	14 41
QuotedGrass	17 17	IndianaIndigenous crcps21-22, 30,	4 43

It€	em	Item
٠ .		- VOID
Internal improvements4, 12, 2 32, 34, 36, 40, 43-44. Bibliography	5 40 5 4 40 32	McBride, G. M
·		Maryland 4, 21, 33
Japan, agriculture	14 +1 +0 23	Massachusetts
30, 38, 40. Jute	17	Bibliography
Jute	L (	Medieval agriculture
Kansas	4	Middle Ages, agriculture 29, 41
Kentucky	4 34	Middle Atlantic States 4, 15, 39         Miller, M. F
Labor 14-15, 21-22, 2	25	Milner, R. D
29–30, 34, 36, 39–40, 43.	- )	Mississippi4
LaFollette, R. M	35	Mississippi Valley4, 12, 15, 30
Lamson-Scribner, F		Missouri4
Land policies4-5, 9, 12, 14-3 25, 30, 34, 36, 40-44.	Τ /	Molasses
Land utilization 14,	45	Morrill Act
Leaders, agricultural 4, 1		Mount Vernon
23, 38–39, 44.	. <del></del>	Bibliography5
Lederer, Emil		Mules
21-22, 25, 30, 34, 36, 43.	1)	Museum of Science and Industry
Libraries	32	of Chicago, Library,
Liebig		Bibliography 2
Lippincott, Isaac		Museums, bibliography 8
Louisiana	4	National Nonpartisan League 4
	37 45	Natural Resources 4, 12, 14, 16 25, 36, 43, 45.

<u>It</u>	em	<u>Item</u>
36, 43.  Nebraska  Negroes  New Deal	34 4 41 40 15	Pictures. See Illustrations. Pieters, A. J
See also New England.  New Jersey	21 4 21	See Farmers' movements.         Poore, B. P.       38         Population.       14         Populism.       40         Potatoes.       15, 17, 41, 45         Bibliography.       3         Poultry.       4, 15, 31, 45         Powell, E. P.       35         Powers, Le G.       35
North Carolina. 4, 21, 38-39.  North Dakota  Norton, J. P  Nourse, E. G  Nurseries	30 4 40 41 32 32	Prices
Oats	45 4 4 34	Railroads, See Internal improvements. Ranching
Organizations, agricultural  42. See also Societies. Orient, agriculture Ornithology	37 41 32	Research, agricultural
Palestine. Palmer, T. S.  Panics	41 27 40	Rome, ancient

<u>Item</u>	Item
Salmon, D. E.       32         Sanford, A. H.       39         Saylor, C. F.       35         Schafer, Joseph       40         Schmidt, L. B.       41-42	Stine, O. C
Quoted	Beet
44, 46.  Sectional struggle 4, 25, 34 39, 42-43.  Seligman, E. R. A	Tariff
Settlement	Taxation
Share-croppers.       40         Shays' Rebellion.       40         Sheep.       4, 12, 15, 17	40-41, 43-45. Tennessee
31, 38-40, 44-45.         Sinclair, Angus.       32         Size of farms.       14         Skalweit, August.       41	Texas
Slavery	Tobacco 4, 12, 15, 17, 25, 30 32, 34-35, 40, 44-45. Biblicgraphy
Social classes	See Physiography. Trade. See Commerce. Transportation 4, 12, 14-15, 25 32, 34, 36, 43-45.
Soils 4, 14, 31-32, 35, 45-46 South 14, 30, 34, 39 42-43.	Truck crops.  See Horticul ture.  True, A. C
Sec also Cotton.  South Carolina	Truslove, Roland
Spanish contributions	Types of farms
Speed, J. G	History

<u> Item</u>	<u>Item</u>
Vegetables. See Horticulture. Vermont	Webber, H. J
Virginia 4, 21, 30, 38-39 Bibliography 5	Wheat 4, 14-15, 17, 31, 35 39-40, 42, 44-45.
	Whiskey insurrection
Molles To A	Wild rice, bibliography 3
Walker, F. A	Wild turkeys, bibliography 3 Wiest, Edward
Wallace, D. D	Wile, F. W
Warren, G. F	Williams, T. A
Washington, George 31,40	Wilson, James 4, 35, 45 Wisconsin 4
Bibliography5	Wissler, Clark
Watkins, J. L	Wright, C. W., quoted 29 Wyoming 4
	9

